The Weather
Today—Increasing cloudiness and mild with showers likely at night. Highest temperature in the middle 70s. Yesterday—High, 74; low, 45.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5¢

NO. 25,530 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. — SINGLE COPY PRICE Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAY 14 1946 LIBRARY

Navy Censures 5 Admirals and 1 Captain

Nats Beaten In 12th, 9-8, After 4-Run Tying Rally

10,377 Fans Watch 9th-Inning Comeback, Later Defeat by Tigers As 5 Hurlers Fail

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Eddie Mayo singled with the bases full of Tigers and the defeat which the Nats staved off temporarily with four last-ditch runs in the ninth, enveloped them in the twelfth inning of a 9-8 ball game yesterday.

Mayo's blow was the Tiger's fifteenth and most important hit of the long afternoon which saw five Washington pitchers pass in mournful parade. The final victim was Walter Masterson, who took over an ugly situation from Maxie Wilson in the twelfth with Tigers on second and third and only one out.

Back in the ninth inning, the Nats suddenly halted the exit of 10,377 customers who were not impressed with the Nats' chances, what with the Tigers holding a 7-3 lead. Then the Nats suddenly got obstreperous and slugged Frank Overmire out of the box, continued their assault on Al Benton and had a tie score when, with two out, Buddy Lewis singled to left for Washington's fifth hit of the inning.

Wilson Pressed

Wilson, who took over from Johnny Niggeling in the eleventh and got the Nats out of a mess with two Tigers on base, found the situation getting out of hand in the twelfth when Mullin led off with a single. Buddy Lewis saved him temporarily with a one-handed catch of Outlaw's long drive but Birdie Tebbetts doubled to right to move Mullin to third.

In this crisis, Wilson was removed in favor of Masterson, who passed Pinch Hitter Higgins purposely to fill the bases and then eased the situation by luring Lake into popping out. He had two strikes and no balls on Mayo when the Detroit second baseman singled solidly to center for two runs.

For the Nats it may be said they didn't give up easily, and they had the tying run on base again in the twelfth before Dizzy Trout, Detroit's fifth pitcher, was hauled in to extinguish the rally. Stan Spence opened the Nats' twelfth with a triple to deep center against Hal White and Cullenbine averted deep trouble for the Tigers with a running catch of Vernon's long drive. When Heath singled to center, however, scoring Spence, Trout moved in.

Came the End

He disposed of Priddy and Travis on force plays at second base, and the Nats were a gone gang.

Sid Hudson started the game for the Nats and lasted seven innings, bequeathing a 4-3 deficit to Bill Kennedy. The first Tiger run was completely unearned, scoring on Lewis' wild throw in the second inning after Outlaw doubled, but otherwise they were hitting Hudson solidly.

Spence's double and Priddy's single tied the score at 3-3 in the sixth but in the next inning Overmire launched another Detroit run with a single to center after two

See NATS, Page 10, Col. 1

Truman Compromise Plan to End Coal Strike Reported in Making

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NO STEAM—Thirty locomotives of the Illinois Central System are idle in their stalls at the railroad's freight yard in Memphis, Tenn. They were pulled out of service because of the coal shortage, which forced cancelation of six scheduled freight runs, reducing unscheduled runs to 50 per cent

LaGuardia Hits Food Nations' Broken Pledges

Millions Starve Because They Fail to Fulfill Promises, He Declares

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

The great food producing nations, particularly the United States, Great Britain and Canada, are defaulting on their promises of famine relief. As the result, millions face starvation.

That was the message that Director General Fiorello LaGuardia of UNRRA gave the 48-nation UNRRA Council yesterday in a one-day session at the Shoreham.

After listening intently to LaGuardia's talk, the delegates heard envoys from starving countries tell of the plight of their homelands, and then adopted a resolution, offered by the American delegation, which included the following:

1. That the governments concerned "develop immediately more adequate machinery for making effective all allocations."

2. That allocating authorities constantly seek "a fair and equitable distribution" among all United Nations "according to their needs," and

3. That in view of the prospect of continuing food shortages, that plans be made for "improvement of international machinery for the allocation of foodstuffs in short supply."

Explains Resolution

In other words, as explained by a supporting delegate, the resolution states that it is high time that this country and others quit "making promises they won't fulfill" and quit the "inhuman policy" of "assuring the hungry of food and then cruelly disappointing them."

The resolution also called attention to the May 20 meeting here of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. It emphasized the need of a four- or five-year food relief plan, "to

See HUNGER, Page 2, Col. 6

Fat, Vegetable Oil Supply Cut Again

America's food supplies were cut again yesterday.

Fats and vegetable oils, such as lard and margarine, will be cut 10 per cent. Butter was not included in the order.

Reasons announced by the Department of Agriculture are seasonal drop in production, especially in lard, and heavy shipments to starvation areas.

Civilians still will get more lard and margarine than they did from 1934 to 1939.

President May Ask Lewis Accept Changes In Welfare Fund

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

A presidential plan, believed to involve a compromise solution to John L. Lewis' demand for a "health and welfare fund" was reported last night as in the making.

Following a visit with the President yesterday afternoon, Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago told reporters that Mr. Truman has "a program" for settlement of the strike which he hopes to work out in "a comparatively short time."

This statement, coupled with disclosures from high Administration sources and tied in with a series of remarks by the President at his press conference earlier in the day, pointed with some clarity to the President's probable course of action.

It is believed that he will propose to Lewis and representatives of the mine owners—if, indeed, he has not already done so—that Lewis abandon his two most controversial demands. These are that the welfare fund be administered solely by the union, and that it derive from a royalty tax on coal which is mined.

Counter Proposal Seen

Instead, the President may suggest that a substantial health and welfare fund be constituted, but administered jointly by the union and the operators, or by a public body, or by a trustee group with employer, employe and public representation. In addition, the money should be paid on some other basis than a royalty tax on production—possibly as a per cent of payroll, or as joint owner-miner contributions.

Were this plan acceptable, the miners and owners could procede at once to wage negotiations, which are not thought to be difficult. The owners have already offered the "government pattern," i.e. 18½ cents an hour increase, which they can probably recover in higher prices.

It is an open secret that the operators are willing to pay a few cents increase in addition, which will not be returnable to them in the form of price relief, but which will be absorbed out of higher prices.

Wage Talks Held Up

Wage negotiations have not yet taken place, because of Lewis' insistence that the operators agree first on the welfare fund.

By reason of a recent ruling of the National Wage Stabilization Board, in connection with a pension plan for the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an employers' contribution to a welfare fund can probably be made over and above the Government pattern of an 18½-cents an hour wage increase. In other

See COAL, Page 5, Col. 3

Industry Reels As Coal Strike Effect Spreads

Million Workers Idle Or Facing Shutdowns; No Settlement in Sight

By the Associated Press

More than 1,000,000 workers were jobless or in imminent danger of unemployment today from the 40-day-old soft coal strike as the disastrous walkout affected the daily lives of thousands of other people.

The work stoppage by 400,000 AFL-United Mine Workers and 18,000 Progressive Miners (Independent) clearly was the most far-reaching in strike badgered postwar America with steel, railroads and utilities hamstrung and more automobile workers affected than in that industry's own strikes.

No Settlement Seen

There were no signs of an early settlement of the walkout.

Industry reeled dizzily from the double impact of strike depleted fuel supplies and a Government rail freight embargo on all but the barest necessities of life.

Unemployment figures, mounting steadily in the past fortnight leaped ahead with invocation of the embargo at midnight last night.

After weathering the first month of the strike, the vast automobile industry was threatened with a virtual collapse under the embargo. Ford already was a casualty and Chrysler and General Motors announced intentions to begin layoffs.

350,000 Workers Affected

At least 350,000 of the industry's workers temporarily will be jobless next week—125,000 more than were involved in the industry's own work stoppages. General Motors said it would be forced to close its operations within 10 days and would start laying off 215,000 workers beginning Monday. Ford already has started a cessation which will affect 110,000.

The embargo which affected freight also hit passenger service which was reduced 25 per cent by the Nation's railroads in compliance with another Government fuel saving order.

Thousands of commuters in populous eastern areas found their day disrupted as a result and breakfast became either a catch-

See EFFECTS, Page 5, Col. 5

House Votes $400,000,000 For Housing

Stand on Subsidies Reversed by Vote Of 187 to 158; Wyatt Sees Plan Speeded

By the Associated Press

Reversing its position, the House yesterday approved 400 million dollars in housing subsidies, giving President Truman a victory in his program for construction of 2,700,000 houses by private enterprise in two years.

The vote was 187 to 158.

Wilson W. Watt, housing administrator, immediately declared: "This throws the veterans housing program into high gear."

Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the House Banking Committee said this means the housing bill will be on Mr. Truman's desk "in a day or two." Yesterday's action broke a month-old stalemate on housing legislation.

The House a month ago rejected 161 to 92 a proposal for 600 million dollars in housing subsidies, but some Southern Democrats who teamed with Republicans in the earlier vote sided yesterday with the Administration.

Republicans Join Democrats

In yesterday's roll call vote, 155 Democrats were joined by 30 Republicans and two minor party members in support of the subsidy program—described by Mr. Truman as the "very heart" of the housing program. Opposing were 25 Democrats and 133 Republicans.

This was the first test vote on Administration economic policy since the House members took 10 days off at Easter and many went home to learn how their constituents felt about things in general.

The housing bill came back to the House as the Senate-House Conference Committee deadlocked on the Administration's proposal for use of 600 million dollars in subsidies to encourage larger production of scarce building materials. The Senate had voted to authorize the subsidies after the House rejected them.

Spence Moves for Compromise

Spence moved yesterday that the House instruct its conferees to accept a compromise figure of 400 million dollars and the motion carried.

The House-Senate Conference Committee now will meet again. Spence said this will be merely a formality, and the housing bill will speed to the President's desk.

Yesterday's vote came after Spence told the House that unless it approved the subsidies "you are going to sabotage the whole program" for construction of houses for veterans.

Moreover, top Administration production officials—Housing Administrator Wyatt and Civilian Production Administrator J. D. Small—sent hurried communications to the House saying that without the subsidies the 2,700,000 goal must be revised sharply downward.

17 Jap Submarines Being Sunk in Strait

Kure, Japan, May 9 (U.P.).—Warships today began sinking 17 Japanese submarines in Bungo Strait between the home islands of Shikoku and Kyushu in a maneuver dubbed "Operation Bottom."

The submarines were collected from various ports along the coast and sunk by gunfire from an Indian sloop and an Australian destroyer.

Senate Rushes Loan To Get at Labor Bill

By the Associated Press

The Senate, impatient to get at labor legislation, shoved the 3 billion dollar British Loan bill toward final action yesterday.

In order to deal next with strike control proposals, the Senate passed in five minutes a measure by Senator Johnson (D., Colo.) to extend the Draft Act from May 15 to July 1.

Before this diversion, it voted down 54 to 27 an attempt by Johnson to halt discussion of the loan measure on the ground that it is a revenue raising bill requiring prior House action.

It then defeated, 55 to 25, a proposal by Senator Capehart (R., Ind.) to cut the amount of the loan to $1,500,000,000, or to the trade balance differences between the United States and England.

As these amendments went down one after another, leaders began planning for House action on the measure the Senate had considered since April 15.

The financial agreement which it would put into effect would give Britain a maximum of $3,750,000,000 to be repaid to the United States over the course of 50 years. The British would pay no interest during the first five years and then would remit at the rate of 2 per cent.

Whenever their exports fail to exceed their prewar levels by 60 per cent, payments on principal could be suspended.

In return, the British agreed to attempt within one year to lift wartime trade and currency restrictions placed on countries within the so-called "sterling bloc." These countries sold war goods to Britain and received sterling credits in the Bank of England. Under present restrictions they can use those credits only to purchase British goods and services.

Opponents contended the loan is in fact a gift which the British will not be able to repay. They argued the loan is an attempt to "bail out" Britain, which finds it no longer can keep a favorable trade balance.

Supporters generally backed the loan as a move to bolster a democratic ally who, they said, can help keep the wheels of international commerce moving freely by lifting restrictions which otherwise would bring on a trade war.

The rebellious Senate, angry and alarmed about the coal strike, forced labor disputes legislation to

See LOAN, Page 4, Col. 3

Reds Balk Peace Talks Plan; Truman Optimistic on Parley

President Does Not Consider Paris Meeting Of Ministers a Failure

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

President Truman said yesterday that he did not yet consider the Paris Conference of Foreign Ministers a failure but that when that time came Secretary of State Byrnes had been authorized to make an announcement.

He told a news conference that he had heard of no proposed change in American policy toward Great Britian and Russia in case the parley failed. And, he added, he is the one who makes the policies.

Failure of the foreign ministers to reach an agreement on any major issue has led diplomatic observers here to question seriously the possibility of the ultimate success of their conference. The alternative is the possibility that Europe may have no formally established peace with its clearly defined obligations and responsibilities for many years.

Would Widen Split

Such a situation, it is believed, will result in a strengthening of the line dividing Europe into spheres of Russian and western influence. It was in reply to a suggestion that the United States might change its foreign policy to prevent extension of Soviet influence that the President said he had heard of no change.

Asked whether he had read a series of articles by Wilter Lippman (appearing in The Post) in which the point is made that Britain and Russia already are contesting for control of Germany, Mr. Truman said he had. He added that, as he had previously said at a Gridiron dinner, hindsight is a great thing.

Pressed to say whether he thought hindsight in this case was accurate, the President laughed and said he was unable to answer that, since he hadn't been there himself to make an investigation.

Thinks It Is Not True

Mr. Truman's attention was called to reports that there is a German army in the British zone and he was asked if that were true. He said he did not think it was true.

The President said he did not approve putting aside the British loan resolution in the Senate to take up the Case labor bill. The

See TRUMAN, Page 2, Col. 3

Molotov Wants Big 4 To Agree on Terms Before Any Conference

Paris, May 9 (AP).—James F. Byrnes, United States Secretary of State, and Russia's Foreign Minister, V. M. Molotov, battled verbally for two hours today on an American proposal to call a 21-nation peace conference, June 15.

Without agreement, the Foreign Ministers Conference finally adjourned until tomorrow.

Against vigorous American opposition, Molotov sought to require a four-power accord on all treaties as a preliminary to opening a peace conference, American sources said.

Molotov presented the Russian position in the form of an amendment to Byrnes' orginal plan. The Russian proposed that the ministers of the United States, Britain, Russia and France meet again June 5 and pass treaty drafts on to the full 21-nation conference "when they have agreed on the treaty drafts."

The American Secretary of State countered with a proposal to amend the Russian amendment, inserting the words, "as far as possible," after the word "agreed." He argued that otherwise the ministers by their disagreements would be preventing the governments of the world from going ahead on treaty making.

Molotov Accuses U. S.

At this point, Molotov, British sources said, accused the United States of backtracking on the Moscow agreement of three foreign ministers last December.

He said, according to these sources, that the United States, Britain and Russia had decided then that the ministers would have to draft and agree on the treaties before submitting them to a general peace parley. Byrnes' proposal, he contended, "emasculated" the Moscow accord and was unacceptable to the Soviet Union.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin sought to heal the breach between the United States and Russia with a compromise proposal that the ministers submit first drafts of treaties, along with an outline of points of disagreement, to the large peace conference, with the understanding that the Big Four must agree before they are signed.

This would mean, in effect, that the Big Four would bind themselves to agree on Italian, Balkan and Finnish treaties, after the

See CONFER, Page 2, Col. 5

Negligence In Running Housing at Pearl Hit

Probers Suggest 18 Others in Case Be Disciplined; Forrestal Agrees

By the United Press

A special Navy inquiry has censured six high-ranking Navy officers for negligence in connection with irregularities in the administration of civilian housing at Pearl Harbor, it was disclosed yesterday.

The Senate Defense Investigating Committee made public a report on the inquiry conducted by Rear Admiral Austin K. Doyle, Deputy Inspector General of the Navy. The Navy officers censured were:

Vice Admiral D. W. Bagley, former commandant of the Fourteenth Naval District; Rear Admiral William R. Furlong, former commandant Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor; Rear Admiral E. W. Hanson, former commandant of the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, and now commandant of the naval base there; Rear Admiral R. W. Paine, former industrial manager of the Navy Yard; Rear Admiral C. O. Kell, former industrial manager of the Navy Yard and now commander of the naval shipyard at Pearl Harbor, and Capt. John H. Kangeter, officer in charge of civilian housing area No. 3.

The report also recommended disciplinary action against 18 other officers but did not name them.

Letter Is Released

The committee also released an April 29, 1946, letter from Vice Admiral C. A. Lockwood, jr., Navy Inspector General, to Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal.

Lockwood wrote that, from testimony concerning alleged large scale gambling in the housing area, it appeared that "there is a possibility that one or more officers of the U. S. naval service may have been guilty of accepting bribes."

He explained that there is nothing in the report concerning gambling because all the evidence is not yet in.

The report also described as a "miscarriage of justice" the court-martial acquittal of Comdr. Lawrence F. Blodgett on charges of irregularities in the handling of Government supplies.

Forrestal to Act

Forrestal told the committee that he agreed in general with Doyle's findings. He said he would "take disciplinary action which I deem suitable in the cases of all naval personnel involved."

The report said that "acts and obmissions" of Capt. Jonathan S. Dowell, USN, retired, were "largely responsible for the miscarriage of justice in this case." It said Dowell directed Blodgett to "dispose of the meat in the Marine refrigerator as dog food and bait."

However, it added, some responsibility also rests with Capt. Hunter J. Norton, Supply Corps, USN, and Capt. J. P. Killeen.

Truman Proposal Favored in Brazil

Rio de Janeiro, May 9 (U.P.).—President Truman's proposal for inter-American military cooperation and interchange of training methods and equipment was fully endorsed today by War Minister Gen. Aurelio de Goes Monteiro.

(United Press reports from Buenos Aires, Santiago, Caracas and Havana said that Communist newspapers, following a uniform line, had denounced the program as a "new expression of Yankee imperailism.")

Strike Playing Havoc With Chicago Clocks

Chicago, May 9 (INS).—Chicago's electric clocks are taking a beating during the current shortage and their faces are beginning to show it.

Some of the clocks run fast, some slow, on "dimout juice" supplied from such sources as anchored ships and Army-style mobile generators.

Clockfixer William C. Borngraber explains that Commonwealth Edison power is stabilized at 60 cycles a second, and that such synchronized current keeps electric clocks on time.

Police Say Two Admit Stealing Mussolini's Body

Milan, Italy, May 9 (AP).—Two men have confessed stealing Mussolini's body, telling police they would disclose its whereabouts on the promise that the body would be reburied in the Mussolini family plot at Predappio, the prefect of Milan announced today.

Authorities have not identified the two men.

In Rome, Interior Minister Giuseppe Romita said the latter had been refused.

"The government absolutely will not deal on this," he declared. "Do you think we want a national monument at Predappio?"

Romita said the "remains apparently are hidden in Milan." The body was taken from an unmarked grave in a Milan potter's field.

Devers Calls Congress 'Cowards,' Fearing Draft

Atlanta, Ga., May 9 (U.P.).—A sharp criticism of Congress by Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Army ground forces commander, was expected to bring fast reaction today.

Devers yesterday accused Congress of being a group of "cowards, afraid to tackle the controversial draft bill." Devers said Congress is "afraid to make a decision" and that if one of his divisional commanders acted likewise, "I'd fire him."

If Coal Strike Continues

Power for Schools, Theaters To Be Shut Off Next Tuesday

All theaters, bowling alleys and other places of amusement, libraries, schools and colleges, museums and art galleries in the District will be darkened at midnight Tuesday if the coal strike continues.

This action was ordered yesterday by the Commissioners as coal stockpiles of the Potomac Electric Power Co. dwindled. Additional coal pledged by the Solid Fuels Administration was still to reach Washington. A first batch of 70 carloads of coal is expected to be in Pepco's hands today.

Other developments were:

1. Plans were completed for rationing of electric power to all but private home consumers in 68 Virginia counties, including Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax.

2. The Maryland Public Service Commission called a meeting for 11 a. m. today of electric company representatives to discuss curtailment of power output.

3. The Civilian Production Administration ordered companies selling manufactured or mixed gas to begin rationing supplies to consumers when their coal stock fell below a three-week level. This order was not expected to affect the District where very little coal is used in gas manufacture.

In announcing the proposed new curtailment in power consumption, the Commissioners said also that if the present brownout and voluntary conservation of power program is not more effective in the next few days, it may be necessary

See FUEL, Page 5, Col. 6

Sent to House

Naval Bill Calls for Doubling Size of Classes at Annapolis

By the Associated Press

A Navy training program calling for Naval Academy classes twice the size of those in pre-war years was sent to the House yesterday by its Naval Committee.

The legislation calls for an integrated training program in which prospective officers would be educated in approximately equal numbers by the academy and by civilian colleges in a Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps program.

It is designed to train sufficient young officers—an estimated 1947 annually—to meet the requirements of a Navy with 40,000 line officers.

Training of approximately half the new officers at Annapolis would mean an increase of the corps of midshipmen to 4000 or more. In prewar years it stood at approximately 2400.

Before approcing the bill, sponsored by the Navy and Marine Corps, the House Committee defeated what Representative Sasscer (D., Md.) called a "preliminary fight against expansion of the Naval Academy."

Representative Cole (R., N. Y.), ranking minority member of the committee who advocates a larger role for the reserve training program, objected to a provision which would allow each member of Congress to appoint eight candidates to the academy instead of five. During the proposed expansion of the academy, the President would fix the number to be named each year by Congressmen.

Cole said, however, the provision by implication commits Congress to approval of enlargement of the Academy. "When Congress decides the Academy shall be enlarged, that will be the time to increase the congressional appointments," he said.

Chairman Vinson (D., Ga.) said it might be well to defer the matter of appointments until the expansion is decided upon, and suggested it be incorporated in separate legislation.

Sasscer and other committee members objected, however, declaring that the expansion issue should be decided now.

Representative Bates (R., Mass.) said the entire bill is predicated

See NAVY, Page 5, Col. 5

Moscow's Word Awaited

Russians Have Evacuated Iran, Premier of Country Believes

Tehran, May 9 (U.P.).—Premier Ahmad Qavam es Sultaneh said today that he was convinced the Russians have evacuated the whole of Iran, including Azerbaijan, and that an announcement to that effect will be made soon by Moscow.

He said in an exclusive interview that Soviet Ambassador Ivan Sadchikov had assured him Moscow will issue soon an official proclamation on the evacuation.

At the same time Qavam declared that the Azerbaijani Democrats either will accept his seven-point peace proposal or he will use force against them. He admitted, however, that "the Democrats are insisting on much more."

Under the seven-point proposal of April 22, orders by Azerbaijan Cabinet Ministers would be issued in Tehran and the Central Government would name army and national police commanders for the province as well as a provincial governor recommended by the provincial council. He said negotiations already had resulted in the Azerbaijani giving up the idea of establishing the province as an autonomous state.

On the matter of evacuation, Qavam said that Jaafar Pishevari, leader of the Democrat delegation to Tehran assured him today there were "no Russians left in Azerbaijan," and that government inspectors sent to report on clashes between Democrats and Central Government troops said they "were convinced there were no more Russian troops left."

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Alsop	7	Haworth	12
Bell	9	Lindley	6
Crossword	9	Lyons	9
Death Notices	14	Mrs. Meyer	7
Editorials	6	Pearson	9
Federal Diary	7	Povich	10
Financial	14	Radio	13
Food News	12	Sports	10, 11
Gallup Poll	7	Women	12
Gentler Sex	12		

Pledges Are Sought To Conserve Food

In Famine Fight

Broadcast To Ask Help Of Children

Helen Hayes

Chester C. Davis, chairman of the President's Famine Emergency Committee, announced last night that the school children of America will be invited to take part in the world-wide fight against famine in a broadcast at 2 p. m. today direct to school rooms all over America.

The broadcast, according to Davis, has been arranged jointly by the United States Office of Education and the American Red Cross under the sponsorship of the Famine Emergency Committee.

The Nation-wide networks of the Columbia and Mutual broadcasting systems will carry the program.

The talent that has been enlisted to carry the fight famine message to United States school children includes Helen Hayes and her daughter, Mary, who will make her radio debut on the occasion. Roddy McDowall, juvenile screen star, also will take part. Basil D. O'Connor, Red Cross chairman, and John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, will speak.

In order that the 30-minute broadcast may reach as many school children as possible, school superintendents have been asked to arrange for all children to assemble at the appointed time to hear the program. Use of portable receivers has been suggested for schools that lack adequate radio facilities.

Three-Day Period Set Aside to Urge Support of Program

By Dorothea Andrews
Post Reporter

Wholehearted support for Washington's observance of Food Conservation Days tomorrow through Sunday was predicted by representatives of local church groups yesterday.

Meeting with District Commissioner J. Russell Young and Raymond Garrity, chairman of the Washington Food Conservation Committee, the clergymen received the proclamation officially setting aside the next three days as "Food Conservation Days" in Washington.

During these days, Washington residents will be asked to take a pledge supporting the local program for conservation of wheat, fats and oils. First religious meetings will be held tonight and tomorrow morning in the synagogues.

Serious Consideration Urged

At yesterday's session in the District Building, Father E. Jerome Winter, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, appeared as representative for the Catholic churches. Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches, and Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, also attended the session.

Dr. Reissig declared that "It is absolutely necessary for the people of America to take the saving of food more seriously if they wish to prevent untold starvation and revolution. We are far below our food allocations for overseas. To share our surpluses is not enough in the face of such world want. We must share our very own daily bread.

"It is not that we do not have enough to share; it's our lack of sensing the unprecedented need. When America really cares, the hungry of the world will be fed. If America fails now, she has lost her place of respect and moral leadership for generations to come. America will never live it down if her tables remain full while others are empty."

Father Winter declared that he felt sure that "every Catholic in the District of Columbia will wholeheartedly cooperate with the plan to help the starving millions. America has always been known to be generous whether in the past or in the present. Every real American, regardless of race, color or creed, is ready to sacrifice for all his brothers in Christ."

At the same time, Father Winter released a statement from Archbishop Michael J. Curley of the Washington and Baltimore diocese urging that at all masses on Sunday the people be asked to take a pledge supporting the Washington Food Conservation program.

Rabbi Gerstenfeld declared: "I am sure that every citizen of every creed will accept without question the privilege of saving food in order to help the hungry across the seas. This war has made it clear even to the most undiscerning that we are our brother's keeper; and that the welfare of the men and women and children in the four corners of the earth will affect our own children. There is no doubt in my mind that everyone will gladly help put over the food conservation program."

Stricter Rationing Urged

Rabbi Gerstenfeld said that at tonight's services at 8:15 at the Washington Hebrew Synagogue, he will stress the fact that there are many destitute mothers and fatherless children, this Mother's Day. It is our task to bear the burden that no other children may be dragged down into tragedy, he said. He will ask members of his congregation for a stronger voluntary rationing of the foods needed overseas, and for more pressure on public opinion to restore Government rationing, if necessary.

Rabbi Solomon Metz, at services tomorrow at 9 a. m. before the Adas Israel congregation, will speak on the importance of the food program, pointing out that we are our brother's keeper. The theme of his sermon will be that we "cannot justify ourselves in the eyes of God unless we come to the aid of our brothers in other lands. For famine breeds restlessness, and restlessness breeds wars. We cannot build a better world unless we assume more responsibility for each other's welfare."

Rabbi Harry Silverstone, spiritual leader of Tifereth Israel Congregation, said that he will preach a sermon Saturday morning asking his congregation to express its gratitude for the blessings of America by conserving food to help those less fortunate.

Similar appeals will be made in all other synagogues during regular services Saturday morning.

Philadelphia Butter Lovers Have Field Day

Philadelphia, May 9 (AP).—Butter came back to Phmiladelphia by the tons today and 15,000 men, women and children thronged Reading Terminal Market to get their share—one pound per person at 55 cents ceiling price.

One woman fainted as happy throngs—laughing and joking—lined up four abreast for five blocks. Many looked near collapse upon finishing the five-hour grind. Nearly 100 police kept order.

There were 12,000 pounds of butter on sale, offered by the New Jersey Federated Egg Producers Cooperative with the announcement "we're out to break the black market."

About 4000 pounds were disposed of during the day. The market promised, however, that customers would get another chance tomorrow, even though they may be limited to a half pound.

The cooperative reported it did not have enough personnel to cut up the butter to supply more than 4000 pounds. Buris Schwartz, cooperative president, said a limit of 1500 pounds daily will be sold Tuesdays through Saturdays from now on.

The cooperative obtained its supply through farmer agencies in the Middle West.

It looked like a circus attraction. The line started forming before 6 a. m., three hours ahead of the deadline.

One woman stepped from the line with butter in her hand, sat down on a packing case and commented:

"I waited five hours for this butter but never again. I'd rather rest with dry bread than stand all that time for butter."

Ordered to Vacate Man Commits Suicide

Cincinnati, May 9 (AP).—Clarence Phillips, 49, took his life today because he had been ordered to move and "did not have the strength to go through the ordeal in the present housing shortage," Coroner Frank M. Coppock, jr., reported.

The ocroner said Phillips, who took an overdose of sleeping tablets, left a note to his wife.

In ancient Rome every freeman was permitted to wear an iron ring.

Commissioner Proclaims Food Saving Days

Post Staff Photo

Leaders of three faiths accept the proclamation setting Friday, Saturday and Sunday as "food conservation days," from Commissioner John Russell Young (seated). Standing are (from left), the Rev. Jerome E. Winter, pastor of St. Stephen's Church, designated by Archbishop Curley to represent Washington Catholic churches; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld, representing Washington Hebrew congregations; Chairman Raymond F. Garrity of the Food Conservation Committee, and Dr. Frederick E. Reissig, executive secretary of the Washington Federation of Churches

TRUMAN

From Page 1

loan measure, he said, was just as important as the Case bill.

He said, in answer to a question, that he did not believe failure to grant the loan to Britain would push England and Russia closer together but he thought it was necessary to grant the loan so we can carry on our trade agreements.

Mr. Truman said he had not seen a letter which he had been reported to have received from King Ibn Saud of Arabia threatening to take action against American oil holdings if the United States refuses to regard Arabian interests in Palestine. A letter he had received from King Farouk of Egypt, he said, concerned no international matters but referred to a new issue of stamps, two of which it contained.

Following are questions and answers at President Truman's press conference yesterday, other than those on the coal strike. The substance of the coal questions is in the story on the front page about the strike.

Q. What about the Supreme Court?

No comment.

Q. Could you tell us about your plans for reorganizing the Government?

The President said his plans were going forward, and he would send some to Congress in a very short time.

Q. A group of Southern Senators served notice yesterday that they would try at 1 p. m. today to set aside the British loan and take up the Case bill that went through the House. Does such action meet with your approval?

The President said it did not, as he thought the British loan was just as important as the Case bill.

Q. Would you advance the argument for passage of the loan that failure to do so would push Great Britain and Russia closer together?

No, the President said; he didn't think that would happen, but he thought it was necessary to pass the loan bill so we can carry on our trade agreements as stated.

Q. Are you any nearer a solution to the Supreme Court appointments than you were last week?

No.

Q. Do you have any plan to get the parties in the railway strike together?

Mr. Truman said he was hoping they would get together.

Q. Do you think that the railway strike will endanger the Railway Labor Act?

The President didn't think they had rejected it yet, and suggested waiting to see what happened.

Q. Recently you announced your support of Lou Douglas for head of the World Bank, and I understand he had declined. Who are you supporting now?

President Truman said he had made inquiries of two or three other high-powered gentlemen, but had received no acceptances yet.

Q. Do you have any comment on the evident breakdown in the Paris peace conference?

President Truman had none yet, and added that whenever that time came, Mr. Byrnes would be authorized to make a statement.

Q. There was a story in the paper this morning that you had received a letter from King Ibn Saud saying he would take action against American oil holdings if you refused to regard Arabian interests in the Palestine matter.

He had not seen the letter, the President replied.

Q. What about the draft situation?

President Truman replied that the draft law was in a very bad situation, and that he was very sorry action wasn't taken more quickly, adding that it was urged as far back as last September.

Q. Could you tell us the nature of a letter from King Farouk of Egypt you received?

The President said it had nothing whatever to do with international affairs—King Farouk sent him a letter about some stamps that had been printed, and sent two of the stamps.

Q. Have you read Walter Lippmann's articles on Germany?

Yes.

Q. Any comment?

As he had commented before the Gridiron Club once, Mr. Truman said, hindsight is a great thing.

Q. Do you know of the existence of a German army in the British zone?

The President said he did not, and didn't think there was one.

Q. There is a story in the New York Times this morning out of Paris, stating that there may be a drastic change in our foreign policy with Russia since she has not cooperated on so many different matters. Have you heard anything about that?

No, the President said, adding, too, that he made the policies.

Q. Do you expect to take over the railroads in case of a strike?

Mr. Truman replied that he was considering that.

Q. With respect to Mr. Lippmann's articles, do you think that in this instance hindsight is accurate?

President Truman laughed and said he was unable to answer that, adding that he hadn't been there himself to make an investigation.

THANK YOU MR. PRESIDENT.

New Building Plans Revealed By Baltimore Sun

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Plans to move the Sunpapers plant from its present location on Sun Square to a site on Calvert st. now occupied by the Calvert station—as a part of a program looking ahead to 1960 or 1970—were before the commission on city planning today.

The commission was informed that the A. S. Abell Co., Sunpapers publisher, had obtained an option on a tract of land bounded by Calvert, Guilford, Centre and Bath sts.

The Sunpapers have been published at their present Charles and Baltimore sts. locations since 1908. The building was constructed after the fire of 1904 destroyed the Sun's original plant.

Plans call for the proposed new structure to be a long, low building surmounted by a higher central mass, designed to harmonize with the city's architectural pattern.

The building would house new high-speed printing presses, expected to be completed in about two and a half years, and would have facilities for distribution, freight loading, and space for public parking.

The building also will be equipped with radio broadcasting facilities.

The 240-mm. howitzer gun, with its transport wagons, costs 94 cents a pound. The 105-mm. howitzer, known as the "workhorse of the Army," is priced at $1.71 per pound.

CONFER

From Page 1

large peace conference, instead oof before it. It would presumably give the smaller nations a more influential voice in framing treaties.

Molotov Objects to This

Molotov objected to this, saying the council had to abide by the Moscow agreement, which he contended once again required the four nations to agree among themselves first.

Earlier the deputy foreign ministers presented their report on their chiefs' results to date. These included, it was reported, 19 agreements, including seven on Italy, three on Romania, three on Bulgaria, four on Hungary and two on Finland.

They did not enumerate the items of disagreement.

Most of the agreements concerned minor points of treaties and several were repetitious in that the same issue was present in more than one treaty. Thus, it was said in British quarters, the Council really had agreed only on about 10 minor points.

Discussion to Continue

It was believed discussion of the Byrnes' proposal will continue at tomorrow's session, scheduled for 10 a. m. (5 a. m., eastern standard time.). It any event before adjourning, the Ministers decided to take up a list of discords tomorrow and go over them one by one in a final attempt to achieve unity. This apparently will be done before the Ministers take up the controversial German problem, which France has asked the Council to consider in connection with her demands for detachment of the Ruhr and Rhineland.

C Meanwhile, sources at the conference said the United States and Britain have refused Russia's demand for one of Italy's two new battleships, both 35,000 tonners.

The Ministers were reported agreed on 45 as the minimum number of warships to be left to Italy, but were bogging down on the attempt to translate figures into decisions on specific vessels.

The United States was reported insisting that only ships in operating condition be assigned to Italy, but Russia and France opposed this view.

Fairlington P-TA To Meet Monday

Final meeting of the Fairlington P-TA will be held on Monday at 8 p. m. in the school auditorium.

At the meeting a Pack Flag will be presented to Cub Scout Pack No. 117, which is sponsored by the association. An election to fill the office of present vacant since Colonel Ploger resigned, will be held and other officers will be installed.

Mrs. Marian Pawley, who was born and reared in Japan where she lived with her missionary parents, will speak on "Community Life in a Democracy."

The Chicago water system is one of the oldest, largest and most successful business enterprises in the world, representing an investment of over 184 million dollars.

Dairy farmers in Washington State make a higher per capita income than in any other State in the Union.

Eire, New Zealand and Newfoundland have a single legislature apiece, with full legislative powers.

HUNGER

From Page 1

carry the world through the present crises" and to assist a "smooth transition from emergency measures to a permanent world food policy."

Tells Lack of Fertilizer

LaGuardia pointed out one major failure in the famine relief program. The United States, Great Britain and Canada, he said, all are using more fertilizers than in prewar years, while the war-torn nations are suffering for lack of it to rebuild their soil.

LaGuardia's statements were challenged by Roger Makins, British delegate. He declared his country was curtailing food consumption and making every effort to get supplies to destitute nations.

Other points in LaGuardia's talk were:

1. UNRRA members should be ready by their next meeting, probably in August, to terminate UNRRA, and turn its functions over to a permanent United Nations organization.

2. Inmates of Displaced Persons Camps in Europe should not be forced to retur to their home countries unless guilty of some crime. Some program should be worked out with such states as Argentina, Canada, Australia, the United States and Chile to accept some of these refugees.

3. An international agreement for coordination of all Government purchases of basic foods in a manner to preclude competitive buying and speculative selling.

Cites Row With CFB

LaGuardia mentioned briefly his recent row with the Combined Food Board, in remarking that results fro mthe board "have been extremely disappointing." Allocations of bread grains from the board, he said, have been only 60 per cent of minimum requirements.

"Not only," he said, "are the quantities of food grossly inadequate, but the administration does not even know a month ahead what it can count on.

"This places the countries receiving UNRRA aid in a hopeless position in attempting to plan food rationing."

Cuts made by the food board, he said, can only "mean severe undernutrition and a drastic reduction of all work on agricultural and industrial produdtion and rehabilitation."

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, delegate from India, said 100 million Indian people are "walking a road of death." By July 15, he said, India's food reserve will be less than rations enough for nine days.

China's Dr. Chi-Mai said conditions in his land were worse than when UNRRA met last, six weeks ago. The number now starving, he said, exceeds 30 million. Millions are forced to eat grass and bark, he declared.

OPA Predicts Reactions

Chain reactions to Wednesday's order raising ceilings on wheat, corn and other grains were predicted at the OPA yesterday.

Early announcement of a change in the price structure of butter, cheese, milk and other dairy products, were freely forecast.

Others as freely predicted early increases in bread prices.

In the order raising grain ceilings, the Agriculture Department predicted an increase in dairy prices.

Also a subsidy or price increase is assured corn processing industries. A decision on either subsidies or price increases is expected in a few days.

The order also will give an increased incentive to the demands for increases in meat ceilings. However, such an increase, OPA authorities pointed out, would defeat the chief purpose of the grain ceiling increase. That purpose was to make grain too expensive to be used to fatten livestock.

Premium on Heavy Animals

In that respect a curious situation has developed. While the Government is attempting to cut down on cattle feeding, it is still paying a premium for heavyweight cattle and hogs, brought about by need for such production for war purposes.

"To encourage marketing hogs at lighter weights," the department stated," the Government contemplates a reduction in price ceilings on heavy hogs, effective September 1."

It was stated "off the record" that earlier assurances given farmers that the present ceiling on fat hogs would be maintained until September, is the reason for the above order.

Similar action to cut down on heavy cattle was assured, when the department announced that "the Government subsidy of 50 cents per 100 pounds now being paid cattle feeders will end June 30, 1946, since it is no longer desirable for large numbers of cattle to be finished to top grades."

Among the varied industries affected by the grain order—are candy manufacturers, who use large amounts of corn syrup and corn sugar, and steel plants. The latter use enormous quantities of starch in the making of steel.

More merchant seamen lost their lives during the invasion of Mindoro in the Philippines than did soldiers or sailors who participated in the action.

Army to Rebuild Camp Lee Into Permanent Post

Camp Lee, Va., May 9 (AP).—Camp Lee will be rebuilt into a permanent installation, designed to house some 17,000 trops, as soon as the veterans housing program is completed, post headquarters announced today.

Col. George E. Hartman, camp commander, said that "everything is in the planning stages" and that it "may take from two to five years to get started."

Hartman said the camp when rebuilt will be about half the present size and will be redesigned into a much more compact and accessible layout.

War Department approval has been given for construction of a central post meat-cutting plant and bakery and work will begin as soon as materials are available, it was said. These buildings, of steel-reinforced brick construction, will operate on mass production procedures and will furnish the fare for the entire camp.

The average person in the United States uses about 150 pounds of fresh vegetables a year.

5 BUSES DAILY — THROUGH TO ST. LOUIS

Convenient Connections to the West

	One Way	60-Day Rd. Trip
CINCINNATI	$9.10	$14.25
ST. LOUIS	$13.35	$21.80

Not including 15% transportation tax

GREYHOUND TERMINAL
East 9th & Superior Tel. SU. 1414

GREYHOUND

IT IS VITAL THAT YOU SAVE ELECTRICITY!
A STATE OF EMERGENCY EXISTS
DURING THE COAL SHORTAGE!
CURTAIL YOUR USE OF
ELECTRICITY IMMEDIATELY!
Potomac Electric Power Company

GULDEN'S MUSTARD
SURE TASTES GOOD
YOU CAN'T BEAT ITS EXTRA FLAVOR
GULDEN'S MUSTARD
It's the more costly and more flavorful brown mustard seeds that give Gulden's its rich flavor.

For Tasty Chocolate Puddings and Pies
BONUS
Chocolate Flavored Syrup
Use Bonus for any recipe calling for chocolate or cocoa. Genuine chocolate flavor.
BONUS

The Family's Favorite Dessert
Spicy Gingerbread
... with Creamy Mocha Icing
Just the touch of a fancy topping makes gingerbread an exciting dessert deluxe!
Just add WATER that's all!
Duff's GINGER BREAD MIX

OAKITE
CLEANS
CHILDREN'S PLAY SUITS
OAKITE CLEANS A Million Things
More than ever depend upon
OAKITE
for all your daily and weekly wash during this serious
SOAP SHORTAGE
OAKITE MAKES YOUR SOAP GO FARTHER... OFTENTIMES AS HIGH AS 50%

One Taste Tells-
You'll Like
TOP O' THE CROP
Quality
FROSTED FOODS
Make it easy for yourself. No trick at all to please the family, because when you serve Carpel's Frosted Foods you are serving the best. Each Carpel product is grown under ideal conditions and quick-frozen at its peak of goodness... all cleaned and ready to quick-cook and serve. If your grocer has Frosted Foods, he has Carpel's; select Carpel's and be sure.
CARPEL'S
TRY THIS MARY TURNER TESTED RECIPE:
TENDER GREEN BEANS
with Tempting Cheese
1 pkg. Carpel's Green Beans
1 tblsp. flour
2 tblsps. butter
¾ cup top milk
½ tsp. salt
⅛ tsp. pepper
½ cup grated cheese
1. Steam beans. Melt butter, add flour and blend to smooth paste, adding milk gradually, cooking until thickened. Add seasoning and ¼ cup grated cheese.
2. Place beans in small well-greased baking dish. Pour sauce over top and garnish with balance of cheese.
3. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees) for 20 minutes. Serves 4.

Three County Aides Indicted On Misfeasance

Towson, Md., May 9 (AP).—The three Baltimore County commissioners were indicted by a grand jury today for "misfeasance in office" in connection with a contract let to the firm of Gaines & Bautz for construction of a sewerage and water system in the county.

Indicted were:

Christian M. Kahl, president of the board of county commissioners and as such executive head of all county governmental offices; John R. Haut and Bremen A. Trail. Kahl is serving his first term as commissioner but Haut and Trail have held office for eight years.

It was the first time in the county's history that a commissioner had been indicted.

Dropped From Ticket

The three commissioners had been identified with the Democratic faction in the county headed by Representative H. Streett Baldwin, former president of the board, and now a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

The three men were dropped from the Baldwin ticket and are candidates for reelection on what they called a "vindication ticket," announcing that the Gaines & Bautz contract would be their chief primary campaign issue.

The grand jury investigation of the $550,000 contract was ordered by State's Attorney James D. C. Downes at the request of Clinton P. Pitts, a Towson lawyer.

The grand jury, headed by Foreman G. Clyde Andrews, returned nine separate indictments, containing 27 counts, against the commissioners. The indictments involved nine separate projects, which comprise the Gaines & Bautz contract.

Collusion Charged

The indictments said the commissioners unlawfully and negligently failed to advertise publicly for competitive bids and "did then and there under an arrangement then existent with the firm of Gaines & Bautz, cause, allow and permit the sewerage and water system to be constructed by the firm."

The indictments held such an act was in violation of the men's "duties as county commissioners" and "contrary to the form of the act of assembly."

The contract was awarded to the firm on an unbalanced bid for the total project of $352,450. The next nearest bid, a balanced one, was for $409,575 and was submitted by Frank Angelozzi & Sons.

F. R. Barrett Rites Set Today

Norfolk, Va., May 9 (AP).—Funeral services will b held at 3 p. m. tomorrow for Frederick R. Barrett, 73, banker and businessman, who died at a hospital here Wednesday. Burial will be in Forest Lawn Cemetery.

Born in Tyler, Tex., Mr. Barrett came here in 1890 in the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railway. In 1905 he became stevedore for the Norfolk & Western coal piers at Lamberts Point, which activities he carried on while at the same time serving as chairman of the board of directors of the National Bank of Commerce and in other business capacities.

Besides his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Barrett, he is survived by a son, Gregory.

Mrs. Jane C. Jenkins

Luray, Va., May 9.—The funeral of Mrs. Jane Catherine Jenkins was held yesterday from Graves Chapel with interment in the cemetery nearby. She was 88. Relatives from Fairfax, Frederick, Md., Silver Springs, and Washington attended the rites. Surviving children are Marvin Jenkins, Harrisonburg; Miss Laura Jenkins, Mrs. Seldon Jenkins and Mrs. Lucy Owens, Stanley, and Mrs. Eugene Rhinelander, Winchester.

James Daniel Ward

Woodstock, Va., May 9.—Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon from the Dellinger Chapel in Wodstock fo James Daniel Ward, 69, retired sawmill operator, and resident of Edinburg. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Lula Windle, Maurertown; Clarence Ward of Monroe, H. Elmer Ward, Ridge, Md.; Russell Ward, Garnet Ward, Edinburg, and Landon and Samuel Ward, Winchester.

Mrs. Sarah K. Williams

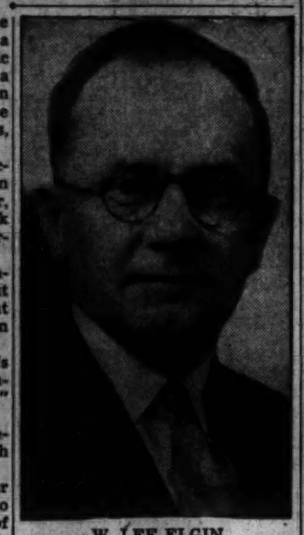
Martinsburg, W. Va., May 9.—Services were conducted from the home near here this afternoon for Mrs. Sarah Katherine Williams, 90, widow, who died at a local hospital late Tuesday. Surviving are two daughters—Mrs. F. S. Robertson, Baltimore, and Mrs. Joseph L. Snyder, near here. A son, B. Greer Williams, died seven weeks ago.

Fire Chief Resigns

Winchester, Va., May 9.—E. W. (Bill) Argenbright has submitted his resignation as fire chief of Winchester effective June 1, stating that he is no longer able to devote the required time to the job.

CAN'T KEEP GRANDMA IN HER CHAIR
She's as Lively as a Youngster—Now her Backache is better
Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys. The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.
When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.
Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Elgin Appointed to Manage Tawes' Drive After Cash Quits


W. LEE ELGIN

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—State Comptroller J. Millard Tawes, a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, had a new campaign manager today in the person of W. Lee Elgin, State commissioner of motor vehicles, and a Hagerstown resident.

Tawes announced Elgin's selection last night after the resignation of Truman B. Cash of Westminister, who resigned with a verbal attack on Attorney General William Curran.

The comptroller said the resignation of Cash had been "a bolt out of the sky. I knew nothing about it until it was in the newspapers on the streets."

He added, however, that Cash's resignation would "in no wise impede the progress of my campaign."

Elgin's Statement

He also made public Elgin's telegram accepting the post, which read:

"If you can use me as your campaign manager, I am your to command. I resent the type of politics involved in Mr. Cash's withdrawal. I can assure you that the Democrats of western Maryland, including those of Washington County, are with you."

Cash, the chairman and treasurer of the Maryland Democratic State Central Committees and Carroll County political leader, had been Tawes' campaign manager since April 11.

His withdrawal announcement said "extension of Curran's bossism from the city of Baltimore to the counties of Maryland" would "spell disaster to the people of Maryland." "As a county man," the letter said in another place, "I will not bend my knee to a city boss such as Curran."

Tawes and Curran, however, replied that Cash's action had been motivated by differences over the selection of a candidate for attorney general.

Malice Intimated

Said Tawes: "The true facts of his withdrawal are that, in making up the State ticket, every county had to be represented. . . . It was determined to select for comptroller Mr. Charles H. Roloson, jr., of Baltimore for the candidate for attorney general. We are fortunate in having for that office Mr. W. Earle Cobey of western Maryland."

Said Curran: "Any intelligent person can see that malice is written into every word of Mr. Cash's statement. His malice springs from the failure of the city organization to support his friend, Mr. Lawrence B. Fenneman for attorney general."

Fenneman, a Baltimorean, withdrew his candidacy April 21.

New Breeding Plan to Start For Md. Herds

Lloyd Arnold, extension dairyman at the University of Maryland, announced yesterday the state's artificial breeding program for dairy herds would get under way May 15, with service beginning by parcel post from College Park.

About 500 farmers have registered some 9000 cows with the program, Arnold reported, disclosing that 11 bulls had been obtained for use in the program.

Technicians trained at Cornell University are now on duty in Montgomery, Frederick, Washington, Carroll, Howard, and Queen Anne's counties. Other experts are expected to be hired for Baltimore and Harford counties soon.

The bulls—Guernsey, Holstein, Jersey and Ayreshire—have been bought outright or leased from their owners, Arnold continued.

"Even a cooperative couldn't buy these bulls—much less an individual farmer. Most of them have been leased from their owners," he explained.

As an example of the improvement already obtained, he cited the daughters of a Holstein bull, Rolling Knolls Lucifer Pietertje, owned by Edwin Fry, of Gaithersburg.

In a year of testing, he said seven of these daughters averaged 1037 pounds of milk more than their mothers, and 37 pounds more butterfat.

Naval Academy To Continue Shift With West Point

Annapolis, Md., May 9 (AP).—The last of a series of four weekend exchanges of midshipmen and West Point cadets will be held here tomorrow through Saturday, but the Naval Academy announced that the program would be continued next spring.

About 480 middies and an equal number of cadets during the four exchanges switched places at the two academies, each group fitting into that left by the other and sharing the duties, instruction, and recreation afforded by each institution.

The last 1946 group of middies to entrain for West Point will be led by the Fourth Battalion commander Don Whitmire, of Decatur, Ala., and Rear Admiral Stuart H. Ingersoll, commandant of midshipmen, said:

"The exchange has proven a wonderful idea. The cadets apparently enjoyed their visits and we certainly enjoyed having them. The program has been so successful that it will be continued throughout the next year, giving all members of the first class in each academy an opportunity to participate in such an exchange.

"There are formed in this way—on the academy level—friendships that endure through life which will be of service to the men and to their nation. . . ."

Buys W. Va. Estate

Harpers Ferry, W. Va., May 9. Dr. F. Yoakum of Chevy Chase, Md., has purchased the Bolivar Heights property here formerly owned by the Milton E. Ailes family and knawn as Mil-Mar. It has been owned for the past year by Capt. and Mrs. Michael Mahoney, Germany, April 30, 1945.

Jury Indicts 3 Hospital Aides In Patient's Death

Staunton, Va., May 9 (AP).—Indictments charging that three former Western State Hospital employes "feloniously did kill and murder one Albert Walker Shifflett" were returned by the grand jury at the opening of its May term in Corporation Court this morning.

Those charged with the alleged murder of the 49-year-old Rockingham County patient at the hospital are Herbert Bentch, 20, a conscientious objector; John William Wood, 53, of Salem, and David Clark, 17, of August Springs, the latter working under a special permit because of his youth.

Indictments were found on testimony given by Dr. C. F. Gaylord, acting city coroner at the time of the death, and Chief of Police E. L. Bragg.

The testimony was virtually the same as given by the two before the city Police Court on April 12.

Brunswick Man Weds Widow of Brother

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Mrs. Mary Louise Beacht, 25, this city, and her brother-in-law, Woodrow Wilson Beacht, 32, Brunswick, were married in the Evangelical Lutheran Church here by the Rev. Raymond C. Myers, it was learned here today. The bridegroom, who returned home in January after eight years in the Navy, is the brother of Mrs. Beacht's former husband, Pvt. Francis Beacht, who was killed when accidentally shot by a fellow American soldier in Germany, April 30, 1945.

Widow Altered Slaying Story, Sheriff Claims

Abingdon, Va., May 9 (AP).—Sheriff J. T. Woodward testified today in the murder trial of Mrs. Ellen T. Clarke that the 44-year-old widow told conflicting stories of her actions on the night that James E. Newton, jr., 22-year-old high school teacher and coach, was fatally shot in his room at her home.

She told him when he first went to the home on the day after the shooting, the sheriff testified, that Newton had gone out with three boys from Damascus High School and she had not seen him again until her daughter found the bullet-ridden body on the floor when she went to call him.

Claims He Shot Self

Later, the sheriff said, she altered her story and said in a statement that she went upstairs to Newton's room after deciding against going to a Bristol movie with her daughters and found him standing at an open drawer and pointing a gun at himself.

Woodward said she gave this account of what transpired:

Mrs. Clarke screamed "you can't do that." Newton replied, "Why can't I" and shot himself twice in the chest. She knocked the gun out of his hand and recovered it from the bed where it had fallen. Newton was slumping to the floor and as she sought to hold him up the gun discharged two or three times.

She asked the wounded man if he wanted her to call a doctor and he said: "No, mom. I'm dying."

She took the gun and went downstairs and left the house, Woodward said she told him, tossed the gun under a neighbor's porch and went on to a movie.

The trial got underway yesterday with the impanelling of a jury, and the prosecution called 11 witnesses during the first day's session.

The court overruled a motion of the defense to strike the evidence of one witness, G. G. Cowherd of Louisville, Ky., an uncle of Newton. Cowherd had testified of coming to Abingdon with the youth's father on November 19, 1945, after Newton had been found dead in his room in the Clarke home where he had boarded, and of going to the Clarke home where they sought to learn details of young Newton's death.

Jealousy Alleged

Dr. John A. Wolfe, former acting coroner, the first witness called, testified that four bullet wounds were found in Newton's body and that there were powder burns. He told of being called to the Clarke home the morning the body was discovered and testified Mrs. Clarke told him that Newton had been out the evening before with friends.

Commonwealth's Attorney Roby C. Thompson said in his opening statement the State would show that the accused was in love with Newton and resented his attentions to other women.

Thomas Hutton, defense attorney, said the defense would prove that Newton had threatened to take his own life and that when Mrs. Clarke had found he shot himself she was so horrified she hid the .32 calibre pistol and went off to a show.

Convicted Bandit Gets 4-Year Term

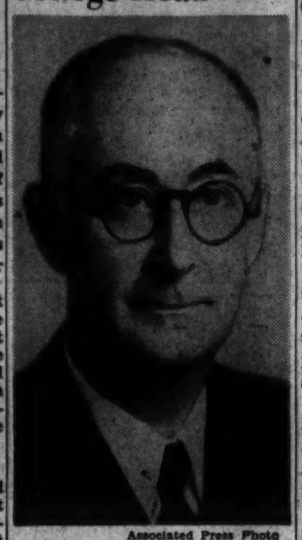
Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Pleading guilty to the armed robbery of a Brunswick liquor store on April 20, Dennis Leo Webber, 29-year-old Baltimore decorating firm employe, was sentenced to four years in the house of Correction yesterday by Associate Judge Patrick M. Schnauffer in Circuit Court.

Testimony showed that Webber pointed a gun at Mrs. Addie M. Harner, employe of the store, and demanded "what money is in the cash register." Mrs. Harner handed over $114 and then notified police, who picked up Webber a short time later at a tavern. Webber's defense was that he had been drinking and was not responsible for his actions.

Fined in Truancy Case

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 8.—Pleading guilty before Justice King Larkin to a charge of violating the school attendance law by failing to send his son to Hedgesville High School, Ranson Snyder of Hedgesville district, this county, paid a fine of $7.50 and costs. He was arrested by Truant Officer C. P. Dingler.

Retires as Va. College Head


Associated Press Photo
DR. L. WILSON JARMAN, who has resigned "with regret" as president of the Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, Va. Ill health was given as his reason

School Board To Face Court Action on Post

Luray, Va., May 9 (AP).—The Page County School Board will be served formal notice on May 15 that on May 27 the Virginia State Selective Service Board will petition the Page County Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus against the trustees ordering them to rescind their action in failing to reappoint a World War II veteran to his former position as principal of the Page County High School.

The former principal is Edwin Rothgeb, discharged on May 1 from the Army, in which he served as a captain. Rothgeb was offered another position by the board, which he rejected, and was given the alternative of having the principalship for the rest of the year, which he also rejected.

He was appointed by the board to the other position—as physical education director of the school—last Tuesday, and he again refused the job. At the same time Lesslie Hillman, acting principal in Rothgeb's absence during the war, was named principal for next year.

A legal officer was sent from the Selective Service headquarters in Richmond to investigate, and he later advised a member of the Page County School Board, Jesse Varner, that the formal notice would be served next Wednesday by I. R. Dovel, commonwealth's attorney of Page County.

Airport Licensed At Colonial Beach

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP).—Carlyle Winton Dean, doing business as Colonial Beach Airport, was granted a license by the State Corporation Commission today to operate an airport near Colonial Beach in Westmoreland County.

An application of Virginia Flying Service for authority to operate an airport approximately 2 miles from Culpeper was continued for further hearing June 11.

The commission authorized Southern Railway to increase its freight rate on sand and gravel between Alexandria and Front Royal from 78 to 90 cents a ton. The order permits the increase on sand other than blasting, filter or molding in packages or in bulk and on gravel except filtered gravel.

Cabman Is Fined $25 For 'Rearing' Raccoons

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Harry Ensor, local taxi operator, was fined $25 by Magistrate Edward J. Smith in police court last night for having three raccoons in his possession out of season. Ensor said he and James Stevens found the very young animals in a den tree near Catesville, and presuming their mother to be dead, took them home.

Later they came into possession of Regional Game Warden Benjamin F. Phebus, who charged Ensor with violation of the State game laws. Phebus told the court that he is endeavoring to rear the animals on a bottle and when they become large enough to fend for themselves, will be released.

Contracts Let On $3,444,592 Projects in Md.

Annapolis, Md., May 9 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today that contracts for six projects, totaling $3,444,592 had been let by the State Roads Commission, including that for the new Matapeake terminal of the Chesapeake Bay Ferry System.

The chief executive said the new terminal would have two ferry slips of the most modern type and jetties to "insure favorable arrival and departure conditions even in the most severe weather."

Work will begin on this project as son as possible, he continued, and will be followed by advertisement for bids on roads at the terminal.

Some improvements are to be made in the second slip at Sandy Point, he added.

The new terminal contract was let to the Empire Construction Co. of Baltimore at $1,093,432.

Other contracts included:

Hagerstown-Frederick highway (Hagerstown to Myersville), 8.6 miles, $726,412. Williams Construction Co. of Baltimore.

Reisterstown-Westminster road, $763,546. C. J. Langenfelder & Son, Baltimore.

Bridge over North Branch, Patapsco River, $180,994. Thomas, Bennett & Hunter, Westminster.

Second section, Easton-Wye Mills road, 6 miles to connect Easton bypass. George & Lynch, Wilmington, Dela. $366,708.

Oil surface treatments throughout the State, including one in Dorchester County, 5 miles, $68,201. T. B. Gatch of Baltimore. Totaling ? ? ?,500.

2 Get 6 Years In Theft From Dot Lamour

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—Screen actress Dorothy Lamour testified in criminal court today in the theft of a piece of her luggage containing $29,000 in valuable and then sat in the courtroom while the two accused Negroes pleaded guilty and were sentenced to six years in the Maryland penitentiary.

Afterwards, Miss Lamour and her husband, William Ross Howard, 3d of suburban Pikesville, went to police headquarters where they were given the stolen goods held by police since their recovery a few days after the theft April 25.

Clarence Wheatley pleaded guilty to larcency and Sylvester Johnson pleaded guilty to receiving stolen goods. The luggage containing the jewels and other valuables was stolen from a car parked near a downtown hotel where the actress and her husband were dining.

Still missing are a $4500 ruby and diamond brooch and a $1500 fur coat.

The actress told Judge E. Paul Mason that the loot was worth between $29,00 and $30,00 but Judge Mason said Johnson had paid only $45 for a large part of the valuables.

The courtroom was crowded as the actress, entering from the judge's office, sat in a reserved section until she was called to the stand. Twisting a white handkerchief nervously during her 22 minutes of testimony, she identified the stolen items as those contained in the suitcase taken from the car.

Livestock and Produce

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP). (USDA)—Market report:

Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Old: Receipts moderate. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks: New York and Maine, 3.60@4.00. New: Receipts heavy. Market dull. Florida and South Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 3.75@4.25; Red Bliss, 50-lb. sacks, 1.50@2.00.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts moderate. Market steady. Louisiana, South Carolina and North Carolina, 3.75@4.25.

LETTUCE—Receipts heavy. Market steady. California and Florida, 4-5 dozen, crates, 3.00@4.00.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy. Market weak. Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.20@1.75.

TOMATOES—Receipts heavy. Market weak. Florida and Texas, lugs, 2.50@4.00.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 36@38; U. S. Grade A, medium, 32@34; U. S. Grade B, large, 32@33; U. S. Grade C, 27@29; Pullets, 25@27; fresh current receipts, 55 lbs. and up, 32@34.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers; these prices do not include OPA hauling allowance)—Receipts moderate. Market firm. Roasters, Fryers and Broilers, 31; Colored Fowl, 26½; Leghorn Fowl, 24@25; Old Roosters, 20.

HOGS—Market steady at ceiling. Good and choice barrows and gilts, 120-330 lbs., and up, 14.90 (flat); 100-120 lbs., 13.40; good sows, all weights, 14.15; good stags, 14.15.

CATTLE — Market generally steady on slaughter classes represented. Good steers mainly 16.00@17.00, few choice higher; medium, 14.00@15.50; common, 12.00@14.00; slaughter heifers, 50 cents to $1.00 under steers; good cows, 12.00@13.50; common and medium, 10.00@12.00; canners and cutters, 7.50@10.00; good bulls, 12.00@13.00; odd head higher; medium, 11.00@12.00; common, 9.00@10.00; good vealers, 17.00@17.50, choice higher; medium, 15.00@16.00; common, 10.00@13.00, with thin kinds lower.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 9 (AP) (USDA).—CATTLE—Receipts, 325; receipts all slaughter classes again light; general trade active slaughter steers and heifers steady with earlier this week; cows strong, bulls, stockers and feeders steady; low choice fed steers around 1100 lbs., 17.25, early top; few truck lots average and top good, 16.50@16.90; truck lots top good and choice mixed yearlings around 1175 lbs., 17.00; top good and choice fed heifers, 15.50@16.50; medium to average good choice fed, 13.50@15.00; smooth young medium grade cows, 12.00@12.00; high-yielding individuals to 13.50; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.00, mostly 8.00 up; good beef bulls, 14.00@15.00; good weighty sausage bulls, 13.00@13.50; cutter common and medium, 10.00@12.50; good and choice weighty Western feeder steers, 15.75@16.50; few medium, 15.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 175; vealers and weighty slaughter calves active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lots good and choice 120-320 lb. vealers 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 8.00; extremely lightweights down to five; good weighty slaughter calves, 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Wednesday at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Receipts, 75; no wooled lambs offered; action centered on spring lambs and slaughter ewes; these active, steady with Wednesday; mixed lots good and choice 65-95 lb. spring lambs, 18.00 to mainly 19.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good, 4.50@7.50, according to grade and condition.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, May 9 (AP) (USDA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5500, total 10,500; active, steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 14.85 ceiling; sows, 14.10 ceiling; complete early clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 3000; total 3200; salable calves, 600; total 600; good and choice fed steers and yearlings, including heifer yearlings, strong; fairly active; medium to average good grades, slow, steady to weak; hardly enough butcher cattle here to make a market; jeddling, steady trade on cows and sausage bulls; heavy beef bulls firm; vealers active and steady at 16.50, mostly 16.00 down; four loads choice 1173 to 1281 lb. fed steers, 17.85, the top; several loads, 17.00@17.50; bulk, 15.75@17.00; choice mixed steers and heifers, 17.25; most sausage bulls 13.00 down, but heavy standout beef bulls to 15.00; extreme good to choice Michigan 276-lb. stock calves, 16.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 3000; total 3500; opening sales and bids strong at the recent extremely sharp advance; good to choice fed wooled Western lambs confidently held above 17.50; six loads good to choice, mostly good grade fed slipped lambs, No. 1 pelts, including five cars Colorados at 17.00; not enough yearlings and older classes here to establish prices.

If You Want More Soap, Keep Turning In More USED FATS!

Babies THRIVE on foods from the HEINZ QUALITY LINE

CEREAL • MEATS • FRUITS • VEGETABLES • DESSERTS
• Tiny tots relish Heinz Strained Spinach! Made from the dark green, curly variety of spinach, it makes a valuable addition to baby's diet.
INSIST ON HEINZ BABY FOODS
FOR SMOOTH TEXTURE FINE FLAVOR DEPENDABLE QUALITY
C-197-A

GIVE LETTUCE, celery, carrots, and other salad vegetables a fresh, sparkling crispness... just follow this Sterling tip: Add Sterling Salt to cold water—rinse thoroughly—then chill in the refrigerator.
Sterling Salt is quick dissolving—a zippier, zestier, tastier salt that catches the tempting goodness of fine, fresh food.
You'll like this SALTY Salt—comes plain or iodized. Ask for Sterling Salt today.
easiest way to make the best chicken sandwich you ever tasted!

(Serves 6)
College Inn Chicken-Salad on a Bun
1 jar or can COLLEGE INN BONED CHICKEN
6 buns, split
2 medium-size tomatoes, sliced thin
½ cup shredded cheese
½ cup chopped celery
¼ cup chopped sweet pickles
¼ cup chopped stuffed olives
¼ cup salad dressing
COLLEGE INN
BONED CHICKEN
Mix celery, sweet pickles, olives and salad dressing. Spread chicken over toasted buttered bun half; top with sliced tomato, spread with celery dressing; sprinkle with grated cheese. Place under broiler to melt cheese.
Delicious with college inn boned chicken
Distributors—THE POTOMAC WINE & LIQUOR CO.—ATlantic 6616

House Votes to Recover 6 Billion in War Funds

By the United Press

The House yesterday passed by voice vote and returned to the Senate legislation to recover $6,286,000,000 in war appropriations after voting to take away from President Truman authority to order scrapping of 14 combat ships now under construction.

Construction on the vessels, including the battleship Kentucky, has been held up by executive order, but the House voted 303 to 14 for a Senate-approved proposal to require their completion.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R., Mass.) offered the ship amendment.

While the measure is aimed at returning unused war funds to the Treasury, it also carries a rider to transfer 135 million dollars of lend-lease funds to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

The UNRRA funds were unopposed, but Representative John Taber (R., N. Y.) said they should last UNRRA until September 1 "and we should give very careful attention to whatever else is asked." Previously the United States has made $2,100,000,000 available to UNRRA.

Chairman Carl Vinson (D., Ga.) of the House Naval Affairs Committee, disputed the President's authority over the ships.

"It is the duty of Congress to determine the size of the Navy—not the Office of War Mobilization or any one else," he said.

Wigglesworth said some of the vessels were 93 per cent completed and the rest more than 50 per cent.

"We don't need a Navy," Chairman Clarence Cannon (D., Mo.) of the Appropriations Committee, told the House. "Who are we going to fight."

He added that Congress should wait until after the July atom bomb tests.

"Let's wait two months and find out if a Navy is worth anything," he said.

He said he could see no logic in taking this authority away from the Commander in Chief and "giving it to the politicians in the House who don't know anything about military or naval needs."

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R., Ill.) said the Government would lose 347 million dollars by could go ahead with the work and at least have the hulls."

LOAN

From Page 1

the top of its calendar—ahead of the Administration's legislative program.

Labor Bill Gets Priority

Against the upsurge of sentiment to "do something about John L. Lewis," Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.) was forced to agree to give a labor bill right-of-way behind the British loan.

He did so when it became apparent that otherwise the Senate was in a mood to drop the loan and everything else in order to talk about the coal strike and what could be done to stop it.

Senator Taft (R., Ohio) told the Senate late in the day that he was glad it was going ahead with labor legislation, but that in his opinion the coal strike problem "is primarily up to the President."

"I object to the theory that Congress is in any way delinquent in this strike," he said. "We could not pass a more extreme law than the Smith-Connally Act. The President has not chosen to act under the Smith-Connally Act.

"Primarily, emergency action in any strike is up to the President. Five hundred and thirty-one men (the members of Congress) can't deal with John L. Lewis."

The bill the Senate has on its calendar and expects to take up today is its Labor Committee's rewritten version of the House-approved Case strike control act.

As it stands, it provides simply for a strengthened Federal conciliation service and a ban on union interference with farmers delivering farm products to market.

Draft Amendments

Half a dozen Senators, however, were framing amendments to deal with the present coal strike and to impose long-range restriction on unions.

Senator Lucas (D., Ill.) prepared an amendment aimed directly at the coal strike. It would provide this machinery:

When the President found a work stoppage was impairing services essential to the public health, safety or security, he would so proclaim and request the parties to the dispute to resume work. If work was not resumed, the President would be authorized to seize the struck properties and operate them. It would become statutory duty of the affected labor organization to seek return of its members to their jobs. Those who did not go back to work would lose their claim to the job. Persons who encouraged a continued work stoppage would be subject to a year's imprisonment and $5000 fine.

Senator Byrd (D., Va.) has a proposal to outlaw the 10-cents-a-ton coal royalty which coal operators say Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers (AFL) demands for a welfare fund for his union members.

Senator Taft and Ball (R., Minn.) gave six amendments to restore some provisions of the case (R., S. D.) bill. One would permit the President to establish emergency fact-finding commissions in disputes threatening a stoppage public utility services. This might be applicable to the coal strike since it affects public utilities.

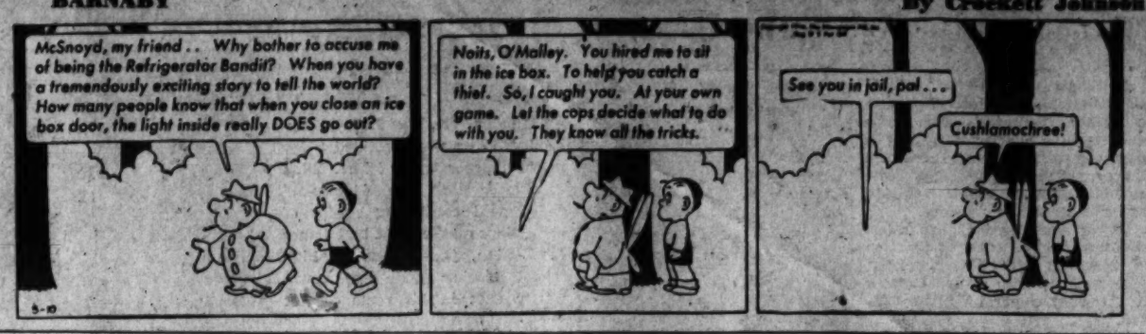
Others would make unions liable for damage for violation of contract, outlaw use of violence in strikes, outlaw secondary boycotts and eliminate foremen from coverage of the Wagner Act.

Illinois U. Professor Gets Chemistry Award

Cambridge, Mass., May 9 (U.P.).—Dr. Roger Adams, chemistry professor at the University of Illinois, was awarded the Richards Medal of the American Chemical Society's Northeastern Section tonight for outstanding contributions to organic chemistry.

The Boston-born scientist served in Washington with the National Defense Research Committee during World War II, and returned recently from American-occupied Germany where he was special adviser to Lieut. Gen. Lucius D. Clay.

BARNABY By Crockett Johnson


McSnoyd, my friend . . Why bother to accuse me of being the Refrigerator Bandit? When you have a tremendously exciting story to tell the world? How many people know that when you close an ice box door, the light inside really DOES go out?
Nolts, O'Malley. You hired me to sit in the ice box. To help you catch a thief. So, I caught you. At your own game. Let the cops decide what to do with you. They know all the tricks.
See you in jail, pal . . .
Cushlamochree!

Doenitz Says Radar Won Atlantic Fight

Nuernberg, May 9 (U.P.).—Radar was the most decisive Allied weapon of the European war and won the Battle of the Atlantic, Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz testified today at the war crimes trial.

Doenitz said he was forced to disperse his submarines so widely they operated in New York Harbor and other American ports.

"The Battle of the Atlantic was nearly won prior to July, 1942," he said, "when German losses were within reasonable limits. But they jumped 300 per cent when Allied aircraft, aided by radar, which came like an epileptic stroke, were used i nthe fight."

Planes aided by radar, he said, "forced me into the water because on the surface U-boats could be seen night and day from a range of 62 miles."

Doenitz said radar forced the development of the Schnorkel breathing device permitting submarines to remain submereged while recharging batteries. But even with this device, which he said enables U-boats to travel "from Germany to Japan without surfacing," the situation was "increasingly dangerous."

He said that Germany lost 640 to 670 submarines and 30,000 men in submarine warfare. He said 25,000 men were killed and 5000 captured.

By September, 1942, Doenitz testified, the danger to U-boats was so great "I, as the one who was responsible for the U-boats and lives, had now to prohibit rescues." He denied he ever ordered shooting of survivors and said he believed shots fired at ships had been mistaken for attempts to annilitate survivors.

Confronted with documents showing he ordered commanders to refuse to rescue survivors, Doenitz said this was in 1939 when he had only a "handful of U-boats." He added:

"U-boats almost without exception has as an object to attack ships which were protected. Therefore it would have been suicide for U-boats to surface for rescues."

Doenitz testified Hitler gave him the government "due to a regrettable misunderstanding between the Fuehrer and Goering."

"The decision to continue the struggle," Doenitz said, "was political, not military. Therefore I was simply following orders as head of the state, as every soldier must."

He said his military oath to Hitler was 'holy" and that he believed the Fuehrer was "a tremendous personality who had extraordinary intelligence, who seemed to have almost universal education and who almost exuded power and great strength."

Funkhouser Files In Congress Race At Last Minute

Charles Town, W. Va., May 9 (Spl.).—There was frank surprise in this Eastern Panhandle area when it was disclosed that Raymond J. Funkhouser, Charles Town industralist and publisher, had made a last minute filing for the Republican nomination for Congress from this (second) district. It had been generally understood he would not be in any race this year although it was known he expected to maintain an active role in party affairs.

News of his entry, made under postmark before the Saturday midnight deadline, did not reach the public until yesterday when it was reported from the State Capitol.

Funkhouser, a native of Morgan county, this state, has been active in Republican politics in the state in recent years. In 1942 he was defeated in a close vote for the U.S. Senatorial nomination, and in 1944 lost out in the primary fight for the gubernatorial nomination.

He will be opposed by Melvin C. Muntzing, Petersburg, who was the nominee in 1944 and lost to Jennings Randolph, Democrat, in the Fall voting; and Melvin Snyder, Kingwood, who is leaving Government service in Alaska to make the contest.

The entrants on the Democratic side are Randolph and Washington Custis Lee Campion, a perennial candidate, who lists his voting residence as this city.

Allied General Upholds Nazis' Actions in Crete

Luneburg, Germany, May 9 (U.P.).—New Zealand Brig. L. M. Inglis today dramatically came to the defense of Gen. Kurt Student, his opponent in the battle of Crete, challenging the prosecution on two of the principal charges against the former enemy commander.

Testifying as a defense witness at his own request, Inglis told the War Crimes Tribunal that there was reason to doubt that German planes deliberately bombed a British hospital marked with a Red Cross and that German paratroopers used British prisoners as a screen for attack.

"With regard to the general conduct of German paratroopers and their attitude toward laws and usages of war, I got the impression there were no breaches," he said.

Dr. Heine, student's counsel, called Inglis' testimony "a sign from heaven" and announced he would close the case without calling the additional 17 defense witnesses he planned to use.

Inglis, who commanded the New Zealand brigade on Crete, said he witnessed the bombing of the Seventh General Hospital.

"I thought the bombs were aimed at troops on the beach," Inglis said. "The hospital was clearly marked with red corsses, but bombers coming in from the sea could have released their bombs before seeing the crosses."

Writ Blocks Extradition In Racing Case

James S. O'Donnell, 52, of 311 13th st. ne., yesterday used a habeas corpus writ to block his extradition to Baltimore, Md., on an indictment charging false pretenses and conspiracy.

The charges were brought in connection with the alleged entering of a "ringer" in a horse race at Pimlico, Md., last November.

Chief Justice Bolitha J. Laws of the District Court ordered O'Donnell extradited, but Justice Jennings Bailey set a hearing for Monday on the habeas corpus writ. O'Donnell contends he was not in Maryland at the time of the alleged offense.

The indictment charges him with obtaining $150 from the Maryland Jockey Club of Baltimore, Inc., November 12 for substituting a horse named Flying Kilts for one named Roundco.

Flying Kilts was said to be owned by O'Donnell. Roundco allegedly was owned by R. B. Sanner and Mrs. Mary Sanner, of Seat Pleasant, Md., codefendants in the case.

Assistant District Attorney John C. Conliff said that pending a hearing in the writ, O'Donnell was freed on $1500 bond.

Va. Garden Clubs Federation Seats Officers Today

Natural Bridge, Va., May 9 (AP).—State and national wards were to be presented tonight at the Virginia Fderation of Garden Clubs convention, which opened yesterday for a three-day session.

Official reports, an address on "Landscaping Small Gardens" by Mrs. Theodore Hough of Charlottesville and a "bird walk" conducted by Mrs. C. H. Wills of Lynchburg were features of today's program. Officers wil be elected and installed Friday and a garden party will precede adjournment in the afternoon.

Delegates viewed natural attractions here yesterday. Mrs. N. W. Jarvis of Bedford, federation president, reported interest and activities of clubs in the State at a peak during recent months.

Prof. A. G. Smith, jr., of Virginia Tech, presented plans for the projected development of a horticultural farm at the Virginia agricultural experiment station, to be sponsored by the federation along with three other groups in the State.

Churchill Calls On European States to Unite

The Hague, May 9 (AP).—Winston Churchill urged today formation of the United States of Europe, declaring this would unify the continent and bring "prosperity, justice and peace."

In a speech before the Netherelands Parliament which ended in a tumultuous ovation, he said:

"I see no reason why under the guardianship of a world organization there should not arise the United States of Europe, both of the east and west, which will unify this continent in a manner never known since the Roman empire."

Invited by Queen

Churchill came to the Netherlands at the invitation of Queen Wilhelmina. His speech was on the sixth anniversary of the eve of the German invasion of Holland.

Churchill expressed the hope that Britain's 20-year friendship treaty with Russia "will prove one of the securities of world peace," and said it "in no way conflicts with other treaties."

At another point, Churchill assailed "that type of nationalism which would reduce us all to one uniform," and criticized countries whose nationalism is expressed "in a senseless urge to be the biggest in the world."

Churchill declared Britain "welcomes the proposed treaty of friendship with France" and gave voice to the wish that the western democracies of Europe might draw together "in an ever closer association."

Outlines Rules

He followed with these rules for the "measuring" of democracy:

"Does the government in any country rest on a free constitutional basis, assuring the people the right to vote according to their will for whatever candidates they choose? Is there the right of free expression of opinion, of free support, free opposition, free advocacy, free crit'cism of the government of the day?"

Churchill said one of the first duties of the United Nations was to affirm the sanctity of the smaller states.

He declared the more effective the bonds of friendship between the great powers, the more effective would be the safeguard against another war.

Attack on Policy Of London Times Arouses Britain

London, May 9 (U.P.).—The conservative Daily Sketch rocked conservative Britain today with an accusation that the venerable London Times is nurturing leftist tendencies akin to those of the Communist Daily Worker.

The sacronsanct Times—"the Thunderer"—generally is considered a pillar of independent conservatism.

The Sketch, London member of Lord Kemsley's chain of rock-ribbed pro-Empire papers, asserted the present editorial policy of the Times has caused "regret in responsible circles." It said the Times' editorials have shown a "definite and continuous tendency to the left."

Other changes also have taken place, the Sketch continued, and unlike the Daily Worker the Times now "wallows consistently in a policy of benevolent and patronizing support of the government and every plan for nationalization coming from Whitehall."

This would not concern the British public "were the Times not erroneously thought by foreigners to be representative of public opinion in Britain, whereas nothing could be further from the truth."

Sylvania Workers Reject Five-Cent Pay Boost Offer

Fredericksburg, Va., May 9 (AP).—Employes of the Sylvania Industrial Corp. here in a union meeting last night rejected an offer of the company for a 5-cent per hour increase in wages and directed its committee to continue negotiations seeking a 10-cent raise.

The union members also authorized their officers to give notice of intention to strike after 30 days if no agreement is reached by that time.

Originally the union demanded a 15-cent increase and the company countered with an offer of 2½ cents. In recent discussions both sides have modified their position leaving a 5-cent gay to be adjusted.

The company's main product is cellophane, with about 1600 workers employed at the local plant. Some 500 men have been put on furlough recently because of a curtailment of operations due to shortage of coal.

Strong Navy Urged At Bainbridge Fete

Bainbridge, Md., May 9 (AP).—Speaking before 12,000 Navy recruits and civilian guests, Martin F. Iverson, newly elected American Legion commander for the State of Maryland, made a plea for a strong peacetime Navy in a colorful VE-Day anniversary program today.

Iverson told the thousands gathered in the naval training center amphitheater that the Legion stood for armed forces of increased strength in all branches.

The same naval might which made victory possible must now remain to defend that victory, he said.

CLEANS LIKE A BREEZE WITH BLUKO

● Drapes, upholstery, rugs, woodwork and painted walls come clean quickly. It takes the work out of housework. One wipe cleans. No rinsing. BLUKO can't burn.

BUY

CLEANS EVERYTHING
EASY - QUICK - SAFE - CAN'T BURN
• AT ALL NEIGHBORHOOD AND DEPARTMENT STORES

GORHAM SILVER POLISH
When you think of SILVER Think of GORHAM

SAVE ELECTRICITY NOW.
AVOID ALL UNNECESSARY USE
DURING THE COAL SHORTAGE
Potomac Electric Power Company

Proof . . . Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
Stitzel-Weller Distillery, Inc. . . Shively, Kentucky

na Wisebuyer says . . .

"If your car smokes and chokes, don't fuss and fume. Look in the YELLOW PAGES. Whenever you need automobile repairs or services, your classified telephone directory will tell you who can do the job. The YELLOW PAGES save time, trips and trouble."

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

HAVE TO BE AT WORK BY NINE?...
THE AROMA TELLS YOU THE FLAVOR'S THERE
INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!
THE AROMA TELLS YOU THE FLAVORS THERE
Each jar makes—and costs—about as much as a pound of regular coffee.
Instant MAXWELL HOUSE Coffee PRODUCT

ALL THE ADVANTAGES OF INSTANT COFFEE

Plus the Maxwell House Blend
Plus Grand Coffee Aroma

● No wonder Maxwell House can produce an instant coffee product that's truly *outstanding!* Maxwell House experts have the know-how of more than half a century of successful experience in fine coffee blending and roasting. INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE, with carbohydrates added, has two special advantages over other instant coffees. It's made from the Maxwell House blend! It has the true aroma of fine coffee!

Use Instant Maxwell House when you're rushed, tired, or have unexpected guests. It's the perfect solution for hurried moments. No grounds to throw away. Never a pot to watch or wash. It's INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE!

A Product of General Foods

TO EVERY MOTHER:
Here's how to wash not only diapers but all baby's white things the new easy way!

LOOK FOR IT IN BABY FOOD DEPT. AT YOUR GROCER'S

Today, mothers everywhere are making an amazing discovery. Diapers are not the only clothing that needs to be absolutely white and clean. All a child's white things have to be sweet and pure too—right through age 6!

So wise mothers just continue using Diaperwite—the original sudsy "diaper wash"—to soak all white things whiter, cleaner. No boiling, no scrubbing. *No soap required.* Just soak 'em, rinse 'em, use 'em! Protects against harmful chafing. Helps avoid skin inflammation caused by irritating underthings. Deodorizes as it cleans. Remember there's no shortage of Diaperwite!

At all chain, drug, department and grocery stores. Look for famous pink-and-blue package.

DIAPERWITE

Sales and advertising representative Fleetfellow, Inc., Gen. Motors Bldg., N.Y. 19

Westinghouse Strike Ends; 18c Raise Granted

Pittsburgh, May 9 (AP).—The 115-day-old Westinghouse Electric Corporation strike ended today with company officials and leaders of 75,000 striking production workers agreeing on wage increases of 18 cents an hour.

Settlement terms must yet be approved by the CIO-United Electrical Workers Unions Westinghouse conference board—which represents union locals in all 23 struck plants—and by local union memberships.

After weeks and months of grimly contested negotiations, the end came suddenly about 3:15 p. m. when company and union negotiators issued a joint statement which said: "The company will make an increase of 18 cents an hour in the wages and salaries paid to employes represented by the union, with the following variations:

"1. The company, in accordance with its original proposal, will establish a fund consisting of one cent per hour per employe. This fund is to be used towards narrowing differentials between men's and women's wage and salary rates.

"2. In the place of the fluctuating day workers' bonus, day workers will receive a guaranteed fixed amount of the bonus, to be included in their base rates. This fixed amount will represent between 42 and 75 per cent of the bonus which was paid in December, 1945.

"3. Changes in the incentive system of the lamp division were agreed to which will provide equitable standards for lamp division workers and at the same time enable the company to apply the general wage increase to employes of the lamp division.

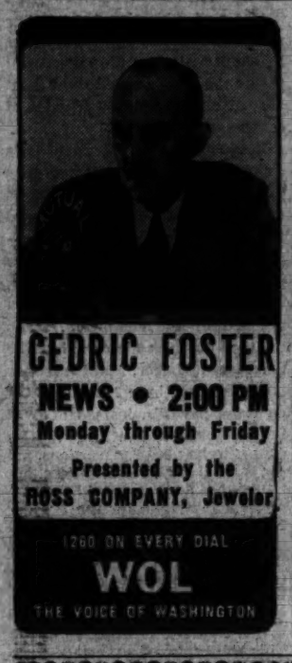
"4. A number of procedures and adjustments have been worked out to insure the efficient operation of the incentive system in line with peacetime conditions and to safeguard standards of the incentive workers."

Ratification Soon

No company officials or union leaders would say how long the employes' return to work would be delayed b ythe ratification procedure but the statement declared ratification meetings would be held "as soon as possible."

The company and union agreed that all employes who wish to withdraw from the union may do so between March 24 and 31 of each year iwthout loss of employment status and that employes who have left the union since March 24, 1946, "will not be penalized by loss of seniority or employment." The company and the union "will share equally in the payment for time spent by stewards and other representatives of union locals . . . during their regular working hours in the adjustment of grievances and in collective bargaining with local management of the company," the statement said.

The Westinghouse strike exceeded by two days the CIO-United Automobile Workers union strike against General Motors.


CEDRIC FOSTER
NEWS • 2:00 PM
Monday through Friday
Presented by the
ROSS COMPANY, Jeweler
1260 ON EVERY DIAL
WOL
THE VOICE OF WASHINGTON

Just Imagine!
Only $27.25* to
CHICAGO
Only 3 hrs. 49 min.
*plus Fed. tax
For IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS phone
Republic 7070
Ticket offices: Statler & Willard Hotels
PCA
CAPITAL AIRLINES

BELLOWS
PARTNERS CHOICE
WHISKEY—A BLEND
From the finest reserves in America, selected whiskies have been set aside expressly for Partners Choice. It is these prime whiskies which make Partners Choice a blend that is at once both light and full flavored.
Bellows & Company
IMPORTERS AND WINE MERCHANTS
ESTABLISHED 1830
New York • Chicago • Colorado Springs
4/5 Quart • 86.8 Proof
60% grain neutral spirits

STEP ON IT DOC....
WILKINS 'FACTFINDER"
NOW ON NEW TIME!
10:30 p.m.-WTOP*

Men, Women! Old at 40, 50, 60! Get Pep
Feel Years Younger, Full of Vim
Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands amazed at what a little pepping up with Ostrex has done. Contains tonic many need at 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron. Test. Introductory size only 35c. Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. Also contain vitamin B1, calcium and phosphorus. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

FROM THE OLD PRINT:
A Steamboat Race on the Mississippi

SEE BOOKLET ON EVERY BOTTLE
Pert and Pleasing...
The Scarlett O'Hara Cocktail
It's a beauty! And so excitingly different! You'll enjoy it, and the other delicious recipes in the booklet on the Southern Comfort bottle.
SOUTHERN COMFORT SCARLETT O'HARA
1 liquor Southern Comfort — the Grand Old Drink of the South; 1 pony cranberry juice or grenadine; juice of ½ fresh lime; fine ice; strain into cocktail glass.
There's Only One
SOUTHERN COMFORT
America's Most Versatile Drink
100 PROOF LIQUEUR
SOUTHERN COMFORT CORPORATION SAINT LOUIS 3, MO.

COAL

From Page 1

words, it will not be construed as "wages."

It will, however, be part of the cost of mining coal, and the employers can therefore apply to the OPA for recompense in higher prices.

Several remarks of Mr. Truman at his press conference suggested strongly that he had been thinking in these terms.

Conference Contemplated

1. He disclosed that he had been contemplating calling the operator and union representatives to a White House conference.

2. Answering a question on Lewis' demand for a royalty, the President expressed his belief that it would be in violation of the Wagner Labor Relations Act. Whether he was right or wrong—there was considerable controversy on the matter—is academic; he obviously disapproved the idea.

3. Questioned on the principle involved in the pension plan for the electrical workers, and the Wage Stabilization Board's decision, Mr. Truman replied at once, and positively, that it was a different thing and that the electrical workers' fund was to be paid to a trustee for the use of the union.

The ruling to which he referred, handed down early this week, had been little publicized or discussed, yet the President's knowledge of it appeared fresh and thorough.

Coal Strike in Mind

From other sources, meanwhile, it was learned that the ruling had been meticulously prepared with its repercussions on the coal strike very much in its farmers' minds. It was careful to state that the administration of the pension fund by a tripartite group was one of the conditions which made it exempt from "wages" within the meaning of the Government wage increase pattern.

It was by no means clear last night whether Lewis would accept any such program for strike settlement. He has insisted on the royalty idea and the principle of sole union administration of the fund.

However, it may be that the fund itself—the money for use of injured miners and the families of those killed—is his principal objective, rather than the device by which it is raised and the agency which administers it.

According to Mayor Kelly, Mr. Truman said that if his plan does not work out, "he will become very militant."

No Fireside Chat Due

At his press conference, the President said that he had not contemplated going to the people with a talk about the coal strike. Asked about the coal "situation," he said it is as it was, and continues to be.

He denied a recent charge by Senator Morse (R., Oreg.) that he had failed to use the full powers of his great office in handling the strike. He has used them, Mr. Truman said, and will continue to use them.

Asked if he had the authority to end the strike without the acquiescence of Lewis, the President said he had not gone into that, but was studying it now.

The President said he had not seen a resolution offered by Senator Lucas (D., Ill.), purporting to give him additional authority in strike cases. He pointed out that he had not been consulted about it.

The President was reminded of a statement at his last conference to the effect that he would take action when and if the coal strike became a strike against the Government. He was asked if he now considered it as a strike against the Government.

Approaching the Stage

It is slowly and gradually approaching that stage, the Chief Executive replied.

When it reaches that point, he was asked, would he seize the mines?

Mr. Truman gave the same reply he made a week ago when the same question was asked: he would cross that bridge when he came to it.

From high White House sources, however, it was indicated that seizure is not a favored plan, principally because officials do not believe the miners would return to work.

However, John D. Small, Civilian Production Administrator, strongly recommended seizure at a press conference yesterday. He revealed that he had urged that course on John W. Snyder, Reconversion Director, last Saturday.

Calls Seizure Necessary

Pointing to the tragic effects on the Nation if gas plants shut down, Small said that we have reached the juncture where seizure is necessary. Once the mines were taken over, he said, the Government should appeal to the miners to go back to work.

Small was asked what the position of the Government would be if the appeal failed.

"I can't conceive of people striking against the Government," he said.

He was reminded that just such a situation had been a fact during the war. He nodded acknowledgement, and said, "If they didn't go back, the country will have to face this issue. Congressional action would have to be taken.

Small declined to specify the type of legislation needed, beyond saying that a technique other than strikes would have to be devised to settle disputes.

Small's main plea was for a voluntary no-strike pledge in basic industries for six to eight months, on the grounds that after uninterrupted production for that period, "most of our troubles would vanish."

If the present "stop and go" production system continues, he said, "we'll have inflation in spite of anything."

"America is the last citadel of free enterprise," Small declared, "and it must be preserved."

Smoker Blamed in Fire

London, May 9 (AP).—A careless cigarette smoker on the Heath was blamed today for a fire which spread to the American Army Air Force ammunition dump in Warren Wood, near Elveden, Suffolk, exploding stores from small cartridges to blockbuster bombs.

Home to Roost

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

WIDOW LIVES IN CHICKEN COOP—Mrs. Mary Martin, 72, of Passaic, N. J., came back to roost in her chicken coop yesterday because she liked her old "home" better than the furnished room supplied by welfare workers. The coop is Mrs. Martin's last link to the home where she lived with her husband 28 years before his death four years ago. When Michael Martin died and the city took over the property for tax delinquency, the widow was allowed to remain, but last week a development company which purchased the property started tearing down the house

EFFECTS

From Page 1

as-catch-can proposition or was skipped entirely as they sought to conform to enforced new schedules.

Elsewhere in the Nation where "brown-out" regulations already were in force to conserve utility fuel supplies, housewives were forced to turn to make-do methods to replace electrical devices.

The U. S. Post Office Department ordered an embargo on parcel post shipments in excess of 11 pounds with some exceptions.

There was growing clamor for the Government to "do something" about the strike and governmental alarm was obvious both from President Truman's statements and the action of State Governors.

Gov. Walter E. Edge proclaimed a state of emergency in New Jersey as a result of the strike. Other Governors acted to comply with a Government request for "brown-out" conservation measures.

The New York stock market, hyper-sensitive to anything affecting industry or business, suffered yesterday with irregularly lower trends prevailing at the outset in a bearish market.

The strike also extended into the Nation's radio networks in shows emanating from Chicago where curtailment of electric power for lighting and elevators has resulted in elimination or reduction of studio audiences. Some stations installed gasoline-operated generators to avoid interruption of audience participation shows.

In Cleveland, Great Lakes shipping operators said that such transport, already sorely affected by strikes of iron ore miners, will be almost completely halted by the coal strike.

NAVY

From Page 1

upon the idea that trainees will be educated in about equal numbers by the academy and in reserve officers corps and said "it is very important that we should lay the foundation now."

Sasscer argued it would be no more logical to eliminate all the reserve training provisions because the civilian colleges are not now prepared to accommodate reserve students. Increasing the number of academy appointments, he said, is predicted on enlargement of the academy.

Vinson's motion was defeated 10-7 and the committee then approved the bill with only Cole dissinting.

Not directly mentioned was the projected acquisition of St. John's College, adjacent to the Academy, which has been before Congress for nearly a year. The 32-acre campus of the historic school would be used, under Navy plans, for a new dormitory.

"Our one definite conclusion on this matter," the board said, "is that it ought to be settled promptly one way or the other, so that the Academy and St. John's College can lay their plans accordingly."

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

DEMAND
Del-Tox
Removes stains from sinks, refrigerators, pots, pans, woodwork with Del-Tox. Stainless as it cleans.
CLEANS
DEODORIZES
REMOVES STAINS

BUSTIN' OUT ALL OVER WITH FLAVOR
ROLSTEIN
Necco
THE CANDY Everybody LIKES!

FUEL

From Page 1

to take the step before midnight Tuesday.

The move tentatively set for Tuesday is step 2 in an emergency plan. Step 2 also prohibits all electrical refrigeration except for food preservation (this would shut down ice cream plants and forbid soda fountain and bar refrigeration), and use of air conditioning units except where necessary for health reasons.

At the request of the Commissioners, the Public Utilities Commission sent a letter to Edward Falck, director of the Civilian Production Administration's Office of Emergency Control, notifying him of the impending tightening of the electrical use.

The PUC referred to the fact that Pepco had reported a saving of 20 per cent as a result of the original action—4 per cent improvement over the previous day—but pointed out that this is still 10 per cent short of the minimum saving of 30 per cent needed.

Step 3 Set for May 21

The PUC said it may be necessary to put Step 2 into effect sooner than now proposed if the savings do not go to 30 per cent.

The Commissioners also set a tentative date of May 21 for Step 3 of the emergency plan which would completely cut off power from all office buildings and industrial plants, reduce streetcar operations by 50 per cent, and black out a third of the District's street lighting.

Step 4, tentatively set for June 10, would cut off electric current from all homes and small businesses.

Pepco announced yesterday it had received an additional allocation of 59 carloads of coal from the Solid Fuels Administration, bringing to 321 the number of carloads assigned Pepco since the beginning of the coal strike.

In reporting that power savings now amount to 20 per cent, Pepco cited its own office building as an example of what can be done in an office building. Savings there are averaging more than 50 per cent.

Virginia Rations Power

A sweeping readjustment of industrial and business activities begins today in Virginia under the twin blows of power rationing and a railroad freight embargo, both products of the coal strike.

The State Corporation Commission, whose rationing order will restrict thousands of industries and business places to a maximum power service of 24 hours in any one calendar week, agreed yesterday to allow newspapers and radio stations in the rationed area to have enough power for normal operations. Previously, newspapers and radio stations had been listed among the users who would be restricted in the use of electric power.

The commission's decision was based on a recommendation by the Virginia Electric & Power Co. which expressed the belief "that full radio and newspaper publicity is an essential instrumentality for the effectuation of the commission's curtailment order."

Consumers listed as "nonessential" will come under the 24-hour per week order. Places of amusement will be cut off entirely.

Merchants Meet

In accordance with the order, 100 Arlington merchants met yesterday and voted to use current in their stores only from 2 to 6 p. m., six days a week. The merchants, who met in the J. C. Penney store, Wilson blvd. and N. Highland st., also voted to suspend Friday night sales for the duration of the emergency.

The Public Service Commission call for a meeting of electric company representatives in Baltimore at 11 a. m. today indicated Maryland may soon take steps to curtail power output.

The meeting was suggested by Governor O'Conor, who said in a letter to Charles B. Bosley, acting PSC chairman, that the utilities should "consider electric power curtailment in less essential uses of electricity to preserve dwindling coal stocks so as to make possible deliveries of power for vital public health, welfare and safety requirements." Pepco, which supplies power to nearby Maryland counties, was one of the companies invited to send a representative to today's meeting.

Kiwanis Club Is Urged to Help Veterans

"Get out and really help the returning servicemen and take an active part in public affairs," Hamilton Holt, president of the Kiwanis International, urged members of the Washington Kiwanis Club yesterday.

Holt

Addressing members at a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel, he asked them whenever possible to offer servicemen priority on jobs and housing. He called on members to conduct public forums to present facts of the Nation's problems to the whole community.

"The boys coming back are having a hard time of it," he explained. "They are finding the Nation disunited. The wheels of industry are locked although there are more savings now that ever before to encourage production."

Servicemen find they are forced to join labor unions in order to hold jobs, when in this democracy it should be a matter of free choice, he added.

"We talk a lot about equal rights and privileges but we must get around to the place where every man is willing to take the responsibility of equality," he stated. That will come through education and informing every man of public facts, he added.

Kiwanis Club members, who are business and professional leaders, should always remember in doing their part, he concluded, that:

"God gives us the courage to change the things that should be changed; the serenity to hold fast to the things that should be held, and the judgment to distinguish between the two."

Scott P. Squyres In Bethesda Hospital

Scott P. Squyres of the Veterans' Administration legal division is "quite ill" in Bethesda Naval Hospital but "getting along as well as can be expected," according to hospital attaches. He is a former national commander of Veterans of Foreign Wars, officials of which said he suffered a stroke here two weeks ago.

TAY-KOF
Washing Powder
For dishes, laundry, floors and walls.

Perfect for cleaning pots, pans!

Get SOILAX at Hardware, Paint, Variety and Department Stores

ALL GRAPE ...and A Spread Wide!
Go-getter energy plus go-farther quality in this richer, crystal-pure jelly by the makers of matchless Welch's Grape Juice!
Welch's
GRAPE JELLY

DELICATE SAVOR COAXES FLAVOR

Bowed Legs And Knock-Knees Often A Needless Defect
Doctors report that many a child with ugly bowed legs or knock-knees might have grown up straight and shapely on a diet adequate in the bone-building minerals and Vitamin D.
Lack of calcium, for instance, in the earliest years may do irreparable damage—but, in any case, calcium is so vital a factor that no child brought up on a consistently deficient calcium intake, can have much chance for strong bones and sound teeth.
That's one reason doctors talk so much about milk for growing children.
Milk is our best food source of calcium. Do your children get *enough* milk...at least a quart *every day?* Many children just don't like to take that much *every day!* That's why Cocomalt in milk is so helpful.
Cocomalt* is so rich in calcium, *it makes 3 glasses of milk equal to a whole quart in calcium value!* (Also this supplies the day's full minimum requirements for iron, phosphorus, Vitamins B1 and D.) And Cocomalt's delicious chocolaty flavor makes children love their milk.
Start your children on Cocomalt today. Save this as a reminder.
*3 heaping tsps. & 8-oz. glass of milk.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .22	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .20	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.20
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Friday, May 10, 1946

Conserving Bread

Today, Saturday and Sunday have been designated food conservation days in Washington by the District Commissioners. The designation should serve as a useful reminder that the succor of millions in distress overseas depends in a real degree upon what we as individuals do to contribute to their relief. We have been asked neither to give nor to sacrifice but simply to conserve the essentials of existence of which we possess an abundance and of which they are in desperate want.

It cannot be said that conservation has been practiced here in Washington—or elsewhere in the country, either, so far as we can learn—with anything like the fervor which the occasion demands. In nearly all of our restaurants, for example, bread continues to be served with the same profligacy as before the President's appeal for a rigorous voluntary program to reduce food consumption. The restaurants have either assumed that their patrons are greedy and indifferent or else they have been guilty of callous irresponsibility themselves. The tray filled with bread and rolls is set before diners just about as liberally as in the past.

OPA has authorized the restaurants to refrain from serving bread and rolls, or to limit the amount served, unless customers ask for the usual ration. We should think it might be wise for OPA at this juncture to go a step further and establish new ceiling prices for meals which do not include bread and butter, so that those who choose to do without this fare can be encouraged by a reduced cost instead of being tempted constantly to take something for nothing. The cafeterias in Government office buildings have set a good example in this regard. They have made an adjustment in their prices for those who go without bread and butter. In public eating places, we think, the regular ceiling price for a meal should be retained for those who want bread and butter but a discount price should be posted for those who wish to do without for the sake of helping the people who are hungry in other lands.

Rail Ownership

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, urges Congress to enact legislation calling for immediate seizure of the carriers and impounding of their funds with a view to establishing the Government as the sole owner and operator of the country's railway system. We are glad that the issue of Government ownership has been raised at this time—that is to say, just in advance of the date set by the railway brotherhoods for calling a strike by way of paralyzing the country's transportation system, if John L. Lewis hasn't himself paralyzed it by that time. For it forces the American people to face the fact that Government ownership and operation is likely to succeed private ownership at no distant date if railway unions try to enforce their demands by strikes in disregard of the catastrophic results of such action.

The taking over of the railroads by the Government would not, of course, solve the problems which now confront them. For those problems are not, contrary to what Mr. Whitney says, the result of overcapitalization and failure to put railway finances on a sound basis. The railroads have been subjected to a prolonged and painful process of reducing their overhead charges, and there had been reason to hope that the weaker ones had been fortified to withstand the financial impact of postwar readjustments. But now, in addition to being faced with strikes, they are caught between rising operation costs and rigid transport charges.

If railways are to continue under private ownership and control they must be permitted to earn a fair return on their capital investment. If profits are squeezed out and deficits result, their credit will be destroyed, and they will not be able to obtain the funds with which to maintain adequate services, and nationalization will be forced upon the country. Under a nationalized system it would, of course, be possible to propitiate labor by yielding to its demands however unreasonable. It would also be possible to maintain freight and passenger charges at a level too low to produce a fair return or, for that matter, any return on the capital invested, because the Government could be called upon to cover deficits and provide needed working capital at the expense of taxpayers.

Therein lies the great danger of a nationalization program. Both shippers and rail labor, relying upon the ability of the Government to operate a financially bankrupt transportation system by means of subsidies, would be encouraged to exploit the public for their own selfish purposes. So long as it is considered obligatory to provide an income for privately owned roads that will yield a fair return on the capital invested, certain definite tests of reasonableness have to be applied in considering demands for wage increases and requests for adjustments in freight rates and fares. It would be extremely difficult, probably impossible, to retain such criteria of reasonableness as a basis for decision if the roads were Government-owned and operated. In our opinion that is the real reason why a labor leader like Mr. Whitney has become an advocate of Government ownership.

One World Or Two

It does not take an acute intellect to realize that the one-world concept is fast losing any hold it had as the guiding principle of statesmanship. The reason lies in the parlous state of international relations. Everywhere the quest for solutions of peace problems is being stalled. Mr. Walter Lippmann is the latest observer from Europe to report that, in consequence, people everywhere are feeling that another war is inevitable. The stuff of dispute concerns the date of conflict. The fact is that the same defeatism is to be found in the American Capital. The only difference is that in other countries action is being suited to beliefs. In Germany, for instance, competition for German support in the event of war, Mr. Lippmann reports, is actuating both the British and the Russians. In such an atmosphere Mr. Byrnes' offer of a 25-year mutual insurance pact for Germany has fallen flat.

Whether this dangerous drift could have been avoided must be left to the historians to decide. It has been our feeling that in more than one particular time could have been taken by the forelock before particularistic patterns were set and nationalistic policies crystallized. The files of this newspaper contain the record of what, we feel, were lost opportunities. We are faced today, however, with a condition, not a theory. The condition is not that Britain and Russia are preparing for war, but *that Russia will not make peace.* What our angel of peace is afraid of is, bluntly, Russian aggression. Only Russia has the might and the dynamism and the posture (her armies in Europe are all poised for battle) to break the peace. In Korea Russo-American discussions have broken down because the Russians will not allow freedom of expression to the Koreans. No communications are answered in Austria when our authorities make representations to the Russians. Moscow objects to putting Germany on the Paris agenda. Mr. Molotov returns a monotonous "niet" to almost every proposal advanced by Mr. Byrnes, and the habit is so ingrained that he seems to carry it, judging from the accounts of a cocktail party, to convivial gatherings. In New York the Russians are treating the rules of world organization with contempt. In a word, the Russians are presenting to a world yearning for peace a spectacle of entrenched intransigeance. They don't want to negotiate peace.

The spectacle is a reminder of John L. Lewis on the home front. To the Russians in foreign affairs, as to Mr. Lewis at home, bludgeoning has taken the place of bargaining. They both feel that they can time to a nicety the explosive point and collect on the eve of it. For the Russians, in our view, do not want war. What they want is their own way. And they feel that, with their superior patience and our greater fear, they will get it. This is the position that confronts our statesmanship. Secretary Byrnes needs support in this trying situation. He cannot assent to a situation which will let Russia control Europe or the peace-making. Yet he must keep an open mind on questions, such as the Middle East, and, in particular, the Dardanelles, where the Russians have a case. He must likewise never lose the one-world hope (or the willingness to work to its realization) expressed in such documents as the Acheson report. But no grounds exist for one world unless Russia by compromise makes room for compromise. It will inevitably end all the hopes of the kind of peace that will endure if there is no compromise on Russia's part, and the armed camp that Russia is creating will inevitably be countered by armed camps elsewhere.

Withdrawal From Egypt

It is not difficult to understand the chagrin and alarm expressed by Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden over the British government's proposal to withdraw all British troops from Egypt provided a new Anglo-Egyptian military alliance is substituted for the agreement of 1936. Under the proposed treaty the task of defending the Suez Canal and the approaches to the canal will rest primarily upon Egypt, although Great Britain will be authorized to help in the task if the situation calls for it. But in the eyes of Britain's conservative leaders the net result of the proposed arrangement means only the twilight of empire. "After 60 years of diplomacy and administration," said Mr. Churchill bitterly, "things built up with great labor are cast away with great shame and folly." And Mr. Eden asked what would have happened if, during the recent war, British and empire troops had not been on the spot to defend Egypt against Hitler and Mussolini.

Certainly the act is at variance with the trend of Soviet expansionism and our own clamorous interest in naval and air bases. In an age of strategic imperialism it is a heartening manifestation of antiimperialism. It should ease the violent anti-British feelings that have been building up in Egypt. Indeed, according to Herbert Morrison, one of the Labor government's stalwarts, the alternative to withdrawing Britain's troops from Egypt is "almost certain disturbance, riot and possibly revolution." Yet, interestingly enough, the Egyptian Nationalists are denouncing the British proposal almost as vehemently, although for very different reasons, as the British Conservatives.

The Egyptian Nationalists object to it, first, because it does not provide for immediate and unconditional withdrawal, but makes that withdrawal contingent on the negotiation of a treaty of alliance and, second, because it contains no provision for the evacuation by Great Britain of the Sudan, which is operated as an Anglo-Egyptian condominium. But most Egyptians, we fancy, will welcome the British action as marking the end of a state of affairs derogatory to Egypt's sovereignty and independence. Whether Egypt alone will prove capable of defending the canal remains to be seen. That question is of concern not only to her and to Great Britain, which will continue to have a large military force and air contingents in nearby Palestine, but to all the United Nations.

Labor Vacuum

In a haphazard fashion Congress is trying to meet the issue presented by John L. Lewis. Some months ago the House passed the Case bill setting up a labor-management mediation board and giving it power to issue certain antistrike orders that could be enforced in the courts. Here is a confused effort to mix mediation and compulsion. It is not surprising that the Senate Committee on Education and Labor discarded this section of the bill. But the latter committee has gone to the other extreme, sending to the Senate a bill that would do little more than convert the United States Conciliation Service into a Federal Mediation Board. This effort falls pathetically short of what is needed. John L. Lewis could thumb his nose at the new agency no less effectively than he is now doing at the Labor Department's mediators—or as James C. Petrillo did at the so-called restraints of the anti-Petrillo Act.

Better mediation machinery we should have. But when a new agency is set up, it should have at least a fair chance to succeed. It should operate under a law that puts a positive obligation upon union officials as well as employers to bargain collectively and to make use of all peaceful devices for reaching an agreement before striking. Certainly there should be provision also for governmental fact-finding or other means of exerting public pressure upon recalcitrants in controversies of national concern before the walkout stage is reached. At present the Government is in the role of a helpless onlooker while a little private war threatens to stall a large part of our economic machinery.

It is not a question of denying the right to strike. Rather it is a question of regulating the exercise of that right in the public interest. The Government now adheres to the ridiculous policy of granting special privileges and protections to labor unions regardless of how monopolistic or undemocratic they may be, how ruthlessly they may deny the right of all men to work, how flagrantly they defy the public interest or ignore the fundamentals of the collective bargaining process. This is obviously an outrageous policy which makes the Government itself in large measure responsible for the industrial chaos that this policy is producing. How can members of Congress dare to face their constituents in the primaries this summer and the elections in November without correcting this condition?

Cake Of Custom

How far the United Nations should go in seeking to break up what Bagehot called the "cake of custom" in carrying out the section of the Charter for "promoting and encouraging respect for human rights" will always be a matter of dispute. Take, for instance, the practice of polygamy as it affects the dignity of the wife. A delegate from France, speaking in a subcommittee of U. N. on human rights before which the subject was raised, pointed out that polygamy is a custom practiced widely and generally acceptable in the French colonies. It is practiced and acceptable, of course, elsewhere, notably in India and China.

Here is a case where one standard of conduct would be unworkable, where, indeed, none would be so bold as to claim his standard as the right one. Family arrangements that we should consider degrading may, under more primitive forms of economic and social organization, be a mode of existence that could not be overthrown without serious consequences to communal life. Furthermore, when polygamy (or polyandry) is sanctioned by long-established custom, the degrading influence that monogamous-minded individuals of our western civilization regard as inseparable from such institutional arrangements is not felt by its practitioners.

The debate in U. N. committee shows how hard it is to define the line between rights that protect individuals—men and women—from degradation and abuse and prejudices based on custom-induced aversions to practices alien to us. Child marriages, we agree, should be fought as a hideous imposition upon the helpless young, despite customary sanctions for it, but it is well to proceed cautiously, as the delegate from France argued, in claiming new rights for women who are adjusted to a scheme of things that may be entirely compatible with decent and dignified living, given their peculiar environment.

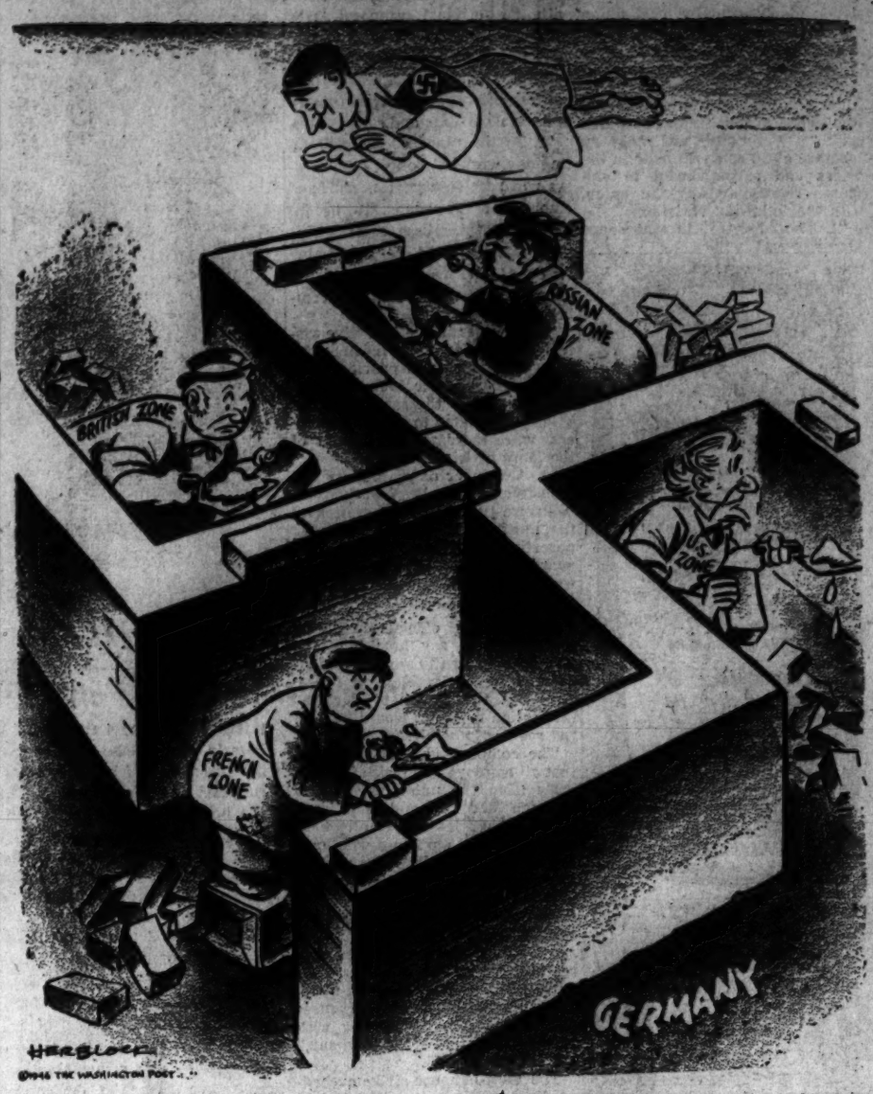
TRAIN WATCHER

He looks up at the sky,
Then waits a fraction of an hour—
This human form.
He lifts his face . . . The train goes by;
He swings his arm.

The engine grows a smoky flower,
And plunges on the lands.
To the still one, the train may yield
A dream of passing people hurled
Into the cities. Against a separate world
The watcher is revealed,
Shading the eyes with hands.

DANIEL SMYTHE

"Beautiful! Beautiful!"



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Throttled Economy"

Afred Friendly, in *The Post* of May 7 writes that the reaction in the House to the crisis in coal was heated. "Representative Rankin (D., Miss.) called the strike 'one of the most brazen challenges the Government has had in history' and said the Government itself was 'on trial'."

I had thought all of us, *The Post* included, had unanimously nominated John Rankin himself for that most dishonored position of "brazen" challenger of our Government and indeed our way of life.

But we now see the editors and labor reporters of the "liberal" *Post* making common cause with Rankin where labor is concerned. The language of its editorial on coal entitled "Our Throttled Economy" is upper-crust Rankin without his command of mob psychology.

No effort is made by Rankin or *The Post* to get at the facts in our sickest industry.

The highest accident rate in the world afflicts it in a nation that in other sectors of its industry prides itself on the world's lowest accident rate.

Dust and gas explosions and cave-ins kill and cripple its employes. Occupational diseases add their toll of dead and dying. Compulsory insurance plans are unknown. Safety devices are of the most primitive sort. Added to this are the horrible stinking slums that are company towns and the lowest wages in our economy.

If *The Post* editorialist doesn't know these elementary facts of life it is high time he was detailed for six months, together with a competent cameraman, to make a detailed study of the industry.

But I think *The Post* does know them. What it is up to when it talks about power vacuums, crisis psychology, clever and ruthless characters, "suicidal consequences," "unconscionable men" who deny to the public the essentials of movement, health, safety and even life itself, I don't know, but it isn't doing the main job of the press, which is to "tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so help me God."

Copy to: John L. Lewis.

Washington J. G. FRAIN.

Editor's Note: We know the facts about the mining industry and are bringing them up to date for our readers through the pen of Agnes E. Meyer. But the cause of the miners is one thing, the cause of John L. Lewis quite another.

Theater Discrimination

The Post has been a consistently liberal newspaper, during the eight or more years that I have read it, and it is strange that as far as I can recall it has taken no notice, editorially at least, of the terrific artistic and cultural discrimination to which Negroes in Washington are subjected. This was brought sharply home to me when I read *The Post* statement to the effect that Katharine Cornell is to open here in "Antigone" at a theater I could not attend.

I have lived most of my life in Southern and border communities and I would like to see Katharine Cornell before I die. Of course, I can always journey to New York or Baltimore at quite an added expense. I cannot go to a theater called of all things the National Theater to see one of the first ladies of the legitimate theater act in a play. Is there, I ask you, any other capital where approximately one third of the population, without any legal basis, would be so culturally starved?

Is there not sufficient good positive public opinion to expose in stark relief utter mockery such a social attitude makes of democracy? Will democracy never learn that to be ideal, it must first be practical? That if it works at home, it will be respected abroad?

HENRY M. McMORRIS.

Washington.

Medical Prepayment

The Federal Diary of May 6 carries the statement that certain Federal officials are planning to force Government employes to join some sort of medical prepayment scheme. This is monstrous! We are not ignorant factory hands, we are self-respecting free citizens. They have no more right to interfere with the ordering of our lives in the matter of our doctors' bills than they would have to try to dictate to us about our grocery bills. Moreover, what about people who have religious scruples about such things?

In my own case, I have always had very good health and there have been years at a time that it was never necessary for me to see a doctor. Must I pay the doctor bills of someone else, who perhaps smokes and drinks to excess and needs more medical care than I? Have we no protection against this high-handed tyranny? Maybe they want to drive out of Government service everyone who has any sense of personal independence.

MIRIAM B. KETCHUM.

Chevy Chase, Md.

Conditions at Home

I have been reading with considerable interest a series of articles on social, educational and economic conditions in Texas, written by Mrs. Agnes E. Meyer in *The Post.* The articles in question have aroused my interest not alone because of what they point out, but her real reason for going to a distant section, far removed from the influence of the paper for which she is writing.

If Mrs. Meyer wishes to work in a fertile field and in a community where her preachings and teachings may be read by the community leaders, why doesn't she spend this valuable effort right here on the back alleys of Washington? Before she attempts to correct evils in other sections she should first "sweep her own door."

I can sit at my office desk and overlook the rooftops of some of the most squalid, disease and vice ridden sections to be found anywhere, Texas not excepted. Mrs. Meyer could find plenty to do right here at home, unless, according to the adage, "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

J. K. S.

Washington.

Daylight Saving Time

With this emergency due to the coal strike and the necessary curtailment of power, why should Daylight Savings not be put into effect immediately in the District? Certainly this would save more power than any "brownout" or curtailment of light in private homes.

SHREVE COWLES BADGER.

Washington.

Attitudes In Germany

To anyone who has been in Germany more than three weeks, the article by Allan Barth in *The Post* of May 5 is highly disconcerting. I spent almost a year in Germany as an intelligence operator and at no time did I, or any of my colleagues, feel that the population among whom we were working was "defeated" in any sense of the word.

We heard from the first days of the occupation that Germany lost the war only because of our overwhelming material superiority. Some Germans continued to say: "Next time it will be different; we will be prepared!"

Real victory in Germany can mean only one thing in view of our aims, explicit in the Charter of the United Nations. The Germans must not only admit that their armies were defeated, but that their former political and social systems were wrongly conceived and carried out to evil ends. But nowhere in Germany today can you find that admission, indeed, quite the contrary.

Time and time again, I have heard Germans, unaware that they were being observed, declare that the Nazi system is the only political way of life for Germany. I have seen their soldiers idling away their time in our internment camps, and although they were beaten soldiers they talked and behaved socially like Nazis. That is, they sought among their own for political and spiritual leadership of the authoritarian type.

A political philosophy as virulent as National Socialism is not defeated by a mere military victory. National Socialism had almost a quarter of a century within which to develop. In other words it completely dominated a generation of German men and women and will be passed on in perhaps undiluted strength to another generation, the generation of occupied Germany.

In July of 1945 I went to Stuttgart to question the officials of the Bosch Co. One of them, a K. M. Wild, was particularly arrogant. Sweeping his arm in a gesture to embrace the bomb-shattered plant where already dozens of workmen were busily building new walls and roofs, he demanded: "How soon do you think American capital can be persuaded to invest in German enterprise as it did after the last war?" Wild's attitude was reflected in that of hundreds of other German industrialists and in the temper of the German investor, who, months after the assets of I. G. Farben, the giant cartel, were seized, continued to trade in the stocks of the corporation which had been banned from the market.

Not only is Mr. Barth, after a three-week tour of the Reich, inaccurate in his observations but he is apparently misinformed as to some of the facts garnered by American technicians who made surveys of the physical damage to German industry.

He described German cities "reduced to desolation." Perhaps he refers only to the appearance of the large cities, but it is well to remember that the United States Strategic Bomb Survey experts, after months of investigation, decided that German industry, if it could be supplied with raw material, might operate at a high percentage of its wartime efficiency. A close examination of the morale of the people, after the passing of the first daze of surrender, should show that the population, too, supplied with leadership, might also operate at a high percentage of its wartime efficiency.

Mr. Barth, to his credit, mentions in passing that there is "evidence of corruption." But even here Barth has failed to see the whole picture, as well he might after only three weeks, when he undoubtedly was a carefully guarded guest of the military.

I am particularly disturbed by the Barth article because I returned only last month from Europe disillusioned and pessimistic as to our chances for a lasting peace being built on the shoddy foundations we are laying in Germany. I fear that the American press in Germany has failed to find or write a complete and true story of our occupation. This is its greatest responsibility if the people whose sons died in Europe during two wars are to have a voice in the affairs which will either bring peace or complete chaos to this tired world.

PETER W. DENZER.

Washington.

Health And Welfare Fund

By Ernest Lindley

Electrician Plan

TWO SERIOUS objections have been raised to John L. Lewis' demand for a health and welfare fund for the soft coal miners. The first is that, under his plan, the union—which means Lewis—would use the fund as it sees fit. The second is that the money would come from a tax on output—10 cents per ton of coal mined.

Both of these objections are obviated in the plan agreed upon by the National Electrical Contractors Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL). The funds are to be collected by a board of trustees, consisting of 15 members: seven selected by the employers, seven by the union, and one by the Secretary of Labor. And the money is to be raised by a 1 per cent tax on gross payrolls, instead of by a levy on output. The fund in this case is to be used for pensions, not for general health and welfare, but the same devices would be applicable to a fund for the broader purposes demanded by Lewis.

The National Wage Stabilization Board has ruled that the electricians' plan does not constitute an increase in "wages" and therefore does not require specific approval under the wage stabilization policy. This ruling, in effect, removes another potential barrier to a health and welfae fund for the mineworkers.

In approving the electricians' plan, the Wage Stabilization Board notes that the money is to be collected, rather than administered, by a board of trustees. The money is to be used to augment the pension fund administered by the union itself. But the board notes that since "the agreement is in such form as to preclude any change in the use of the fund or its diversion to nonexempt purposes, the importance of independent administration is of lesser importance."

THE EXAMPLE SET in this instance is receiving merited attention from Administration officials and advisers who are groping for a way to settle the differences between Lewis and the soft-coal operators. Another precedent may be found in the health and welfare funds set up in the coal industry in Great Britain but administered by an agency in which the operators, the union and the government are represented equally.

The American coal miners unquestionably need better provision for their health and general welfare. If Lewis' sole objective is the improvement of the lot of the miners, a fund provided by a levy on payrolls and administered through a trusteeship in which the Government, as well as the operators and miners, would have a voice, an arrangement similar to the electricians', would fill the bill. His own plan, in addition to the serious objections sketched above, has the additional defect, according to the prevailing legal view, of contravening the National Labor Relations Act. This is the view which President Truman accepted as his own at his press conference Thursday.

AGREEMENT ON A health and welfare fund fed by a levy on payrolls and administered by a trustee, instead of by the union, would not necessarily mean the settlement of the coal strike. At this writing no one knows what Lewis' straight wage demands will be. Some of the Administration's labor advisers have been predicting privately that if Lewis got his welfare fund he would settle for a wage increase of 18½ cents, in line with the increase granted to the steel workers. But some of these advisers have been wrongly optimistic about Mr. Lewis in the past and during the current negotiations up to the present point. Experience and what is known about Lewis' traits and position in the labor movement indicate that he will try to win a bigger wage increase than Phil Murray could get.

The general air of futility in the Administration's public attitude toward the coal strike up to the present has been puzzling. The pattern suggested by the electricians' agreement may not solve the dilemma, but the fact that it is engaging the attention of the Administration is one small hopeful sign in the rather dismal foreground.

Food Gift Results

The population of the world, in general, increases faster than the available food supply. Millions have always died every year in this world and always will. Fatten up the Germans, the Italians, the Russians, etc. and they will be ready for more aggressive war just that much sooner. Give the world all our food and the result will be more babies and still more starvation.

The potato famines in Europe brought some of our best citizens to America. Let the real God have his way and force these unfortunate peoples to migrate where they can be useful individuals and where there are resources for their prosperity. But not one bit of charity which is the most demoralizing thing in the world and only benefits its advocates and sponsors.

Those who constantly shout give, give, give, those professional do-gooders who debase men's souls in the United States, those who preach dependence on others must be thrown out in favor of the true God who teaches respect for oneself. Remember, the resources in America are limited. Our great ancestors did not make this country what it is by throwing flowers all around. For everything you give away, perhaps one little American baby will die tomorrow when finally all our limited resources are made gifts to others as charity.

RICHARD F. LEWIS, Jr.

Winchester, Va.

Why Miners Are Bitter

By Agnes E. Meyer

East Kentucky Coal Slums Described

(This is the third and final article by Mrs. Meyer on conditions in the Appalachian coal mining areas.)

Harlan, Ky., May 9.—The leaders of the United Mine Workers and the coal operators in the Appalachian area are so embittered against each other that anyone who has felt the impact from both sides realizes they will never be able to get together without the mediation of the Federal Government. The miners make a strong differentiation in their feeling toward the Northern operators and toward the companies in the Southern Coal Operators Association, of which Mr. E. R. Burke is chairman. The latter group is described by the men as die-hard reactionaries who are to blame for all their hardships and for the principal opposition to the welfare fund. The Northern operators are actually introducing higher standards of management of the east Kentucky fields, but said one miner: "The Southern operators largely think that God by some miracle will still remove the union overnight."

"What holds back the coal industry in this area," said a local union leader, "is its obstinate adherence to the company house, the company store and the company police force."

The use of company sheriffs is temporarily restricted to the protection of property. But the long history of police intimidation, the bloody and murderous battles that had to be fought with them before the union could gain a toehold, plus the fact that the company police can still be legally restored with the consent of the Governor, hangs like a black, threatening cloud over the miners' outlook on life.

As far as housing is concerned, in order that my description of Fourmile may be balanced by what is considered one of the better camps, let us take a look at the Black Mountain Coal Co.'s properties, 14 miles out of Harlan, run and operated by the Peabody Coal Co., one of the largest producers in the country.

The four-room houses that rent at $10 a month also leak but not invariably as at Fourmile and similar low-grade camps. Mostly they are in poor condition because the leases make the tenant responsible for upkeep. The families, however, have no incentive to do any but the most necessary repairs because any improvements they make immediately become the property of the company. None of these houses, when leased, contain the most elementary facilities such as stoves, sinks, to say nothing of toilets. The 87 houses at Black Mountain stand on level, badly drained ground in rows of eight or ten with a 15-foot space between each house. In the narrow, dirty road between the houses stands an array of privies—87 in all. Each family has the toilet of the man across the street, so to speak, in his front yard. In warm weather the odor and the flies are atrocious.

This camp, like every other one except the few high-grade operations which I mentioned, have refuse dumps mixed with the all-prevailing mud. There is no running water except at a hydrant in the middle of the row of toilets. As the water comes from a tank on the hill it is no doubt cleaner than the water from the haphazard springs and streams used in other camps. One man who had piped the water into his house had the pipes torn out by the camp manager but put them back again. Sewers, as usual, are nonexistent here but the tenants have electric light for which they pay by meter. On a lovely grassy slope, just above the slum, stand the fine dwellings of the operators and foremen.

Some of the families in this camp are fairly well off. The 20,000 miners in this area together have about 15 million dollars' worth of bonds. They assured me that there are as many class conflicts in a mining camp as in the average American town. But the close proximity of the families and the feeling of being imprisoned make for greater tension, jealousy and hostility.

The feeling of imprisonment in the mining camps is not imaginary. The whip hand of job security forces the miners to accept this bondage. "The men who dare live in a nearby town are always the first to be fired when a slack period sets in," they explained. "The leases which we have signed are based on the old master-and-servant law. The union cannot break them. They keep us in slavery almost as tight as the preunion days."

This seemed unbelievable in the year 1946, so I checked some of the leases. "It is expressly agreed and understood," one reads, "that this agreement shall not operate or be construed to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the parties hereto under any circumstances whatsoever." . . . "The employe ceasing to work in the employ of the company, the company may without further notice demand and reenter upon the property above described and take full and complete possession thereof, and remove the employe and the goods and effects of the employe therefrom forcibly, if necessary."

The lease also forbids the tenant even to invite a member of his family to come to see him without permission, although this of course cannot be enforced today. "The lessee shall not harbor upon nor permit the use or occupancy of the premises by any person or persons objectionable to the said lessor."

This clause was used as a club, especially against union organization. If the miners invited anyone suspected of union affiliation, they were immediately thrown off the premises as the lease states that "the lessor has the right to remove the lessee, his family and any objectionable persons who may be at the time on the premises without any liability thereafter."

The company store with all its vices still reigns supreme. At Black Mountain the commissary is excellent, with a good variety of foods, an important item since it determines the diet of the families. It is also exceptional in that it gives no credit. "This is a good thing for us when the men are working," said one miner, "because people waste their money if credit comes easy. The credit system gives the commissary a chance to cheat on the accounts. The crooked companies can put anything on the bill because so many of the miners can neither read nor write. Practically all the other commissaries except ours use script, which is illegal in Kentucky, but nobody pays any attention to that. The Harlan shops take script at a 20 per cent reduction. In many towns the merchants won't accept it at all.

"But now that we are on strike," the miner continued, "it is hard on us not to be able to get credit at our commissary. Yesterday the local union divided up the last of its funds and we shall be cashing our war bonds until the international helps the local union. During the strike, lack of credit is especially tough on the many poor families with large numbers of children, who were never able to do better than just keep up with their expenses. There are, as well, over 20 families in this camp where the father had not been working because of sickness or disability. We have to chip in and help them all out as best we can."

Although the company stores now observe OPA prices, the miners assured me that before OPA most of the commissaries robbed the men and will rob them again as soon as OPA disappears. Before the union gave the miners a modicum of freedom, the big majority of them were in debt to the company store from the time they started to work until they died.

In this tragic situation of mass enslavement, the underlying poverty of this whole East Kentucky mountain area is involved. When coal was first discovered here about 60 or 70 years ago, the operators dealt with an agricultural people so isolated, poor, ignorant and unprotected that it was easy to subject them to wages as low as a dollar and a half a day and to a tyranny of which remnants still persist now that good roads and radios are a commonplace. The pressure of population—Leslie, Ky., has the highest birthrate in the whole country—kept feeding more than enough fresh victims into the maw of unsafe mines. Life was cheap. The company police beat up any union organizer who dared get off the train at Ashland. They resorted to such desperado methods as machine guns to keep out the UMW, because surrender to the union meant the end of their stranglehold on the cheap labor supply of the East Kentucky mountains.

But things are different now. Army training has broken the habits of life all over the country, even in East Kentucky. The veterans are not going back to the mines. Nor are the mountain veterans willing to scratch away at their over-worked mountain farms, 38,000 of which in 1940 averaged an income of $144 total production per year.

During the war 8000 miners out of every 40,000 in the Appalachian area left the mines and have not returned. The veterans from the mines and the hills are largely going back into the Army, not because they like it but because they will not accept the old miserable lives they used to lead. "There is nothing to do in East Kentucky and too many people to do it," some of them put it. Yet there is not a mine in this region which is not suffering from labor shortage.

The poverty of this whole area has also set in motion a new stream of migratory agricultural workers. Last year 30,000 migrants left East Kentucky to work in the potato crops in Maine or in the Blue Grass section of the State. Some of them did not return. This year the migrants will be more numerous than ever. This is a recent development in East Kentucky and illustrates the way more and more agricultural areas that do not afford a subsistence basis are swelling the migratory agricultural stream all over our country. If the mining industry were safer, afforded more freedom and better wages, these mountain families could keep their farms and would continue to supplement their incomes with work at the mines. If the desertions continue, the future labor supply of this mining area will disappear. The whole mining industry in the Appalachian area is in danger of drifting into the desperate plight of the British mines, unless the local operators see the light and consent to progress not only in the wage scale but in the working and living conditions of the miners.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I didn't lose my shirt playing poker—I auctioned it off!"

Communication

French Prove Democratic Faith

WE HAVE HEARD much GI criticism of the French. As one who served in the AEF in France in the First World War, I recall the same kind of gripes then. Those who lived in France later realized that they had been introduced to France during the war under the worst conditions. They learned to strike a better balance between the things they liked and didn't like in France. I would suggest that present GI critics of France who want to secure their freedom without a third war begin this process of second thought earlier and on a bigger scale than my generation did. They might start their revaluations by pondering the results of the recent French elections.

To those who believe that individual liberty is not only worth fighting for but is the surest way to keep a government from attacking anyone, this vote should outweigh the many faults they find in France. And it should also reassure the Cassandras who are forever finding something—the debacle of 1940, the Vichy regime, De Gaulle's intransigeance, the recent rise of the Socialist-Communist coalition—to set them telling us that freedom is finished in France.

WHAT GREATER PROOF of democracy, as we know it, can we ask than the French have now given? First, they freely elected a constituent assembly composed of several parties. Then it freely debated and adopted, by a small majority, a new constitution for submission to the people. Then the people freely heard the pro and con and upset the election prophets by rejecting the new constitution by more than a million ballots.

This procedure was in the best democratic tradition throughout, and the rejection itself showed a high degree of democratic maturity. For the constitution was not all black. It had many attractive features. In favor of its adoption was an understandable desire to end the provisional regime and enjoy stable government, however faulty. Back of it were the two major parties in the government, the Socialists and especially the Communists. And the lure of wheat from Soviet Russia was used to the utmost to persuade the hungry to vote for the new constitution.

But the constitution, as its opponents stressed, had one defect whose gravity only an experienced free people could detect. It concentrated all power in a one-house assembly. This was defended as being democratic by those to whom democracy means simply majority rule. That kind of democracy can easily become tyranny, through a majority, once in power, perpetuating itself.

Civil liberty requires the majority to restrict its power with every safeguard necessary for the freedom of each citizen, the rights of each minority of one. This was the concept of democracy that our forefathers gave the world when they imposed, through the Federal and State constitutions, so many checks on the will of the majority. And it was this concept, this subordination of the power of even a freely elected government to the liberty of the individual that led the French to reject the new constitution.

Those who realize how much our concept of democracy is threatened now in Europe, and what a key to Europe France is, will rejoice at this impressive proof that the French remain one of the world's few great civil liberty democracies. Certainly it encourages those who urge union of these democracies as the way to peace.

BUT WHAT OF those who complain of so many annoyances they have suffered in France? Shall they let pinpricks and poor plumbing count for more than the free principles for which their friends died?

Since the French stick so staunchly to our dearest principles—which we have not had to uphold against cold and hunger since Valley Forge—what might they not do for freedom if we showed a warmer appreciation of their virtues and helped them get on their feet now, as they helped us that winter when our plumbing wasn't as good as theirs?

It is not time that we began to encourage the spread of the principles we fought for by favoring all we can those who practice civil liberty? Is it not high time that we began to supplement national patriotism with a Bill of Rights patriotism—with a sense of community loyalty uniting all the lands of the free?

CLARENCE K. STREIT,
President, Federal Union, Inc.
Washington.

5 U. S. Soldiers on Trial In Accidental Killing

Rio de Janeiro, May 9 (U.P.).—Five American soldiers are on trial at Caravelas, Bahia state, for the accidental killing of a Brazilian woman, the newspaper O Globo reported today.

It said that Fritz Carl Slettongreen, Samuel Capizzi, James Anderson, Buffes Rex and Virgil Stevens had shot and accidentally killed Belisa Maria Conceicac while unofficially practicing target shooting.

Mrs. Joffe Heads Bowie OPA Panel

Mrs. Noah Joffe of Bowie, Md., has been named chairman of the Prince Georges County OPA information panel.

Mrs. Earl Porter of Bowie has been appointed to head the anti-inflation drive, which will get under way in the county at the Memorial Library System County Fair at Oxon Hill tomorrow, running through May 22.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I feel sorry for him. Now that he's important enough to take a two-hour lunch, the doctor limits him to a glass of milk!"

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Asperities In Paris

TWO RECENT EPISODES of the Foreign Ministers' Conference brightly illuminate the real nature of the struggle in Paris, which is only weakly reflected in the daily communiques and news reports.

The first concerns Secretary of State James F. Byrnes' bold proposal for a 25-year four-power alliance to guarantee to disarmament of Germany. Byrnes suddenly interjected the suggestion at the end of a long, formal meeting of the Foreign Ministers, during a discussion of relative naval strengths. Molotov, to whom Byrnes had informally outlined the idea the night before, immediately opposed it with great bitterness. A sharp argument ensued between Molotov and Byrnes, which lasted until after 9 p. m. (It is a human sidelight that the asperity of the atmosphere is supposed to have been considerably increased because the great men were not getting their dinners at the usual hour.)

While Molotov and Byrnes argued, British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin held aloof, which gave an impression of British coolness to Byrnes staff. Subsequent developments have revealed, however, that this impression was entirely erroneous. Bevin has since explained that his silence was attributable to two almost accidental factors.

First, he was taken wholly by surprise, since he was placed under such restrictions of secrecy when the four-power treaty was first mentioned to him some months before, that he had not even discussed the project in cabinet. Second, for the foregoing reason, he had not revealed the project to the gathering of Dominion Prime Ministers in London, which placed him in an "awkward position." Now that the first shock is over, Bevin is, in fact, enthusiastic. And there are good reasons to believe that he will shortly indicate warm support for Byrnes' proposal in a statement to the House of Commons.

In short, the British continue to go along with the United States. The very different Soviet attitude was symbolized by the outcome of the informal dinner party at which Molotov, Byrnes and their staffs met to talk over an Italian settlement. Molotov began by offering to scale down or abandon all other demands on Italy, provided Trieste were assured to Yugoslavia. Byrnes received the offer with marked lack of enthusiasm. The discussion continued, with irritation mounting on both sides, until both men were indulging in something very like name-calling.

MOLOTOV BEGAN by pointing to the American troops stationed all over the world, and to the American overseas bases program. These, he bluntly said, were proofs of an American policy of world imperialism. Having been rallied on the alleged mote in his own eye, Byrnes not unnaturally pointed out the beam in his accuser's. He replied that in strong contrast to the Soviet armies in Europe, American forces overseas were being reduced as rapidly as possible; that no American forces were stationed anywhere in the world, except in former enemy countries or by the invitation of the local government; and that the bases program was going forward only with the consent of those nations where bases were desired. As they are so apt to do on such occasions, the Soviet disputants instantly harked back to Archangel, and 1919, and the party broke up in an atmosphere of mutual ill will.

What is the moral of these two episodes? The answer is not too difficult. With regard to the British, our policy is their policy, and has been since 1943—so long as we actually have a policy. In 1943, Roosevelt and the American chiefs of staff vetoed Churchill's plan for an invasion of Europe through the Balkans, which had the frankly political purpose of sealing off Europe from the Soviet Union. When that occurred, the British were forced, for want of adequate resources of their own, to abandon their centuries-old policy of preventing any single continental power from becoming predominant in Europe. Thereafter, they had to hope—and they still hope—that the United States would prevent any single power from achieving unchallengeable predominance in Europe and Asia.

IN THE HARD terms of power relationships, that is also the American policy, weakly as it is often implemented. And that, in turn, is the cause of our friction with the Soviet Union. In the eyes of American policy-makers it matters little whether conscious imperialism or a desire for security is the animating motive of Soviet policy. The important point is that Soviet expansion has already brought the Russians perilously close to dominance in the European-Asiatic land mass. Byrnes will not accept cession of Trieste to Yugoslavia because Yugoslavia is a Soviet puppet, and such a settlement in the Adriatic would therefore mean another step along the same road.

What then can be done to halt the constantly rising suspicion and division between the great powers? The United States should adopt a positive, active policy. Such a policy should be aimed to minimize Soviet suspicion by such measures as internationalization of atomic energy, and to halt Soviet expansion both by firmness towards the Soviets themselves and by improving the terrible economic conditions which now invite Soviet expansion all over the world. Such a policy would, incidentally, make it unnecessary for us always to be passively defending British interests as the only means of maintaining a reasonable power balance. The sad thing is that Byrnes cannot be as active and positive as he wishes, because he would not be supported at home.

The Gallup Poll

Public Favors Draft Extension, Would Keep 'Teeners' in U. S.

By George Gallup

Director of American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., May 9.—Four important facts about the public's attitude toward the draft are revealed in the latest Nation-wide survey by the Institute.

1. The public is in favor of continuing the draft for another year. Twice as many persons questioned in the poll approve such a step as oppose it.

2. The majority do not believe that enough volunteers will join the Army to make it possible to postpone drafting from May to October, as proposed in the House version of the draft extension bill.

3. The Draft Act should be amended, in the opinion of the majority of voters, to prohibit drafting of men below the age of 20.

4. If 18 and 19-year-olds do continue to be drafted they should be kept in this country and older men sent overseas to serve in occupied countries, the majority feel.

Military training in peacetime has had wide popular support for several years. Nearly a dozen surveys conducted by the Institute in the last three years have all found consistently high majorities for some kind of military education and training of young men in the postwar period.

The present sentiment on draft extension is shown below, and a comparison with a similar poll conducted in March.

The Selective Service law ends in May. Do you think Congress should or should not vote to continue the draft law for another year?

The vote:

	Today	March
Should continue	63%	65%
Should not	29	27
No opinion	8	8

The "draft holiday" proposed by the House was put to voters as follows in the poll:

The House of Representatives has passed a bill postponing the drafting of any men from May to October to see if enough volunteers will join the Army and make the draft unnecessary. Do you think enough people will volunteer?

Yes	37%
No	52
No opinion	11

The question of age limits was covered in the poll in the following manner:

The House of Representatives has passed a bill which forbids the drafting of anyone under 20 years of age. Do you think the Senate also should pass this bill?

Should	60%
Should not	33
No opinion	7

If the draft law is continued, would you approve or disapprove of keeping young men 18 and 19 years old in this country, sending older men overseas to serve in occupied countries?

Approve	57%
Disapprove	35
No opinion	8

Red Cross Post To Mrs. Bostwick

Mrs. Dudley C. Bostwick of Falls Church, chairman of the Home Service Corps of the Fairfax County Chapter, American Red Cross, has been chosen a member of the Home Services panel of the annual national Red Cross convention to be held in Philadelphia, June 18-21.

Mrs. Bostwick is one of the three panel members selected from the seven States representing the eastern area of the Red Cross. She was a member of the Home Service Corps for a year before being appointed Fairfax chairman.

The custom of wearing rings was transmitted by the Greeks and Etruscans to the Romans.

Md. Carnival Not Postponed

The College Park, Md. Volunteer Fire Department carnival will go on as scheduled next week despite the electric power shortage, Chief Richard Houchens said yesterday.

The carnival is equipped with its own generating plant and will not use the Pepco electrical current which must be conserved during the present coal strike situation.

The carnival will run from Monday through Saturday at the grounds on Baltimore blvd. near the University of Maryland.

The proceeds will be used for the purchase of a 750-gallon fire pumping engine, according to present plans. This will give the volunteer company three trucks.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Department Boner Delays Pay Bill Report

PAY BILL: A major boner by the War Department yesterday delayed a final report on the bill to raise the salaries of the Government's white-collar employes.

KLUTTZ

The department, it seems, has sent conflicting information to the conferees on the number of employes it will have on June 30. Another meeting of the conferees will be held this afternoon at which time the War officials will be called on the carpet.

War has about 488,000 white-collar employes now. About a week ago the conferees were told this number would slump to 272,000 by June 30 but yesterday a revised figure of 368,432 was brought in.

Representative Ed Rees (R., Kan.), said the 96,000 "error" should be explained and he demanded the War officials be called to do it before any further action is taken on the report. He also said the department had erred 80,000 on the number of per diem employes it would have on June 30.

The Gasser manpower board is reported to have given out the lower personnel figures; the budget office the higher revised figures.

The conferees say accurate information is needed before they can write a provision into the bill to limit the number of Federal employes in some agencies. They have been warned, incidentally, that 100,000 jobs are at stake in the Navy appropriation bill. That many jobs are involved in the Budget Bureau cuts.

The pay raise was not discussed at yesterdya's session. However, conferees confirmed the report here that they have tentatively agreed to recommend 15 per cent increase on present basic salaries for all employes whose salaries are fixed by the Classification Act.

BOUNCE: AFL's Government Employes Council yesterday called on Congress to rid the Federal payroll of all persons of doubtful loyalty to our Government. It mentioned no names, but it takes no imagination whatever to know that it has CIO's United Public Workers foremost in mind after that union's pro-Russian stand o nforeign policy.

A council spokesman said we fully expect to be called "fascists" for daring to urge the ouster of those who place the interests of foreign powers above those of our own. The Government service, he said, is not the place for abuse of free speeche and the advancement of other nations above our own.

INQUIRY: Meantime, there were several reports that the Government will have a good look at the union. But up to now they are merely rumors. That's all. A civil Service spokesman flatly denied a report the commission would investigate the union.

On the other hand, it is true the commission has been urged by individuals to investigate union leaders who put over the pro-Russian resolution on loyalty grounds. Ill-advised drastic action against the union and its members has been up for discussion in several quarters. This has given impetus to the rank and file movement to disavow the pro-Russian declaration and to clean out the union's left-wing leadership.

Arthur Stein, vice president of UPWA, yesterday called on the commission to inform him of plans, if any, to investigate the union or its members.

STATE: Its Foreign Service Office will go there reluctantly when other State officers are moved into the New War Building.

OPA: This agency is likely to be moved out of its headquarters in the CENSUS Building. The FBI fingerprint division is slated to get the structure on a permanent basis which woul dmean Census would stay out in Suitland indefinitely. The fingerprint unit is now located in the District National Guard Armory and the guard wants it back—and quick.

REORGANIZATION: The President told his press conference yesterday that he was working on several plans to reorganize the Government and he would shortly make his recommendations to Congress.

WSB: Nicholas T. Shelton, formerly of Agriculture, is the new personnel director at LABOR'S Wage Stabilization Board. His first big job will be a complete resurvey of the wages paid the 800 board employes. He will also take over the task of trying to place about 2000 employes who were formerly with the agency.

PEOPLE: Wes Baxter has resigned as news director of War Assets . . . Herbert Little will be the director of information at Labor . . . Frank M. Karsten, secretary to Representative Jack Cochran (D., Mo.) is in the race to succeed his boss.

AGRICULTURE: It has set up the first committee of expert examiners to conduct merit tests for its scientific, professional, and technical jobs. Members are : T. Roy Reid, Sterling Newell, Dr. Max McCall, Dr. Mark Nichols, Carl Speh; C. M. Granger, and James G. Maddox.

St. John's Buys 24-Acre Estate For New Site

St. John's College High School, 1225 Vermont ave. nw., has purchased "Airlie," a 24-acre estate at Military rd. and 27th st. nw., as a new site for the school, the school's attorney revealed yesterday.

A petition, requesting zoning adjustment of the property to permit scholastic activities in a residential zone, will be submitted to the Board of Zoning Adjustments this morning.

The school, with its various scholastic, military and athletic activities, has outgrown the Vermont ave. site, where it has been located since 1880, Brother E. Leonard, director, explained.

Drill in Street

There is no campus, athletic field or cadet drill grounds at the present location. Drilling has been done on Vermont ave. between Logan and Thomas Circles with special permission from the Police Department, he said. Practice for athletic games has been held usually on the Washington Monument grounds.

In addition the present building has become overcrowded because of a fast-growing enrollment, Brother Leonard explained.

"Airlie," for generations the property of the Rudolph Kauffmann family, has five acres of lawn, a large house and a formal garden with pool. New buildings, including a school building, faculty house and gymnasium, will be constructed when materials are available. Plans also include football and baseball fields and a parade ground.

Freshman students will occupy the house on the new grounds next fall, according to Brother Leonard. It is hoped that the school will also be able to stage athletic contests there by September, he added.

S. John's College originally was established in 1851 in St. Matthew's Parish. It was moved to its present site in 1880 and incorporated under its present name in 1887 with the power to confer academic degrees.

The college department was discontinued in 1921 and since then, the curriculum has been restricted entirely to secondary training.

British Loan Urged to Avoid Trade Blocs

Britain must be granted a financial loan so that world trade, by which all countries benefit, can be reestablished on a prewar basis, William L. Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State, declared yesterday.

Speaking before members of the Federal Bar Association at a luncheon at the Willard Hotel, he explained what he considered to be the basic merits for the British financial agreement.

"Britain lives by her imports (food and raw materials) and therefore must obviously export (manufactured goods.) During the war she sacrificed her export trade down to 30 per cent of the original. We encouraged her in this through lend-lease," he said.

"Now she needs money to pay for her imports until her export trade can be restored. If we don't loan her the money, she will trade directly with individual countries on a credit basis, shutting out other countries and destroying world trade," Clayton stated.

Trade agreements on a credit basis with an ultimate return of export articles for import articles received, regardless of their quality or price, are political agreements and leave other countries out in the cold economically, he said.

"Britain has already been forced to start this type of trade and has already established a sterling economic bloc. If she doesn't get the loan we'll have to eventually establish a dollar economic bloc and our world trade will be out the window," he declared.

During the luncheon, Attorney General Tom Clark and Miss Marguerite Rawalt, both past presidents o fthe association, were presented with gold keys, honoring them for their work in past years.

More than 30 million complete ball and roller bearings were made each month during the last two war years by the antifriction bearing manufacturers for United States military equipment.

15c • OUT TODAY • 15c

The Commonweal

For Lack of a New Dunkirk
J. L. BENVENISTI

Principle and the UN
DOROTHY THOMPSON

EDITORIALS • STAGE AND SCREEN • BOOK REVIEWS

AT WASHINGTON'S MAJOR NEWSSTANDS

W. C. Bruce, Ex-Senator, Dead at 86

William Cabell Bruce, 86, former U. S. Senator from Maryland and an accomplished author, died at his home in Baltimore yesterday after several months' illness.

A Democrat who was always a storm center because of his independence of party ties, Bruce served in the Senate from 1923-29. He was defeated for reelection in 1928 by Phillips Lee Goldborough, Republican.

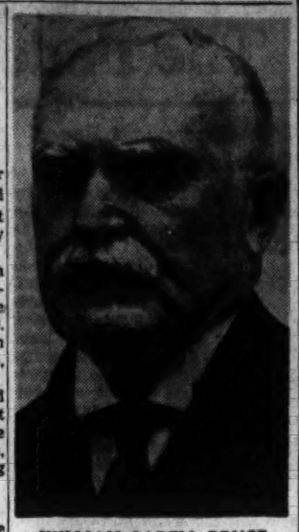
He retired from law practice and public life in 1937 after 55 years at the bar. He then planned to write a biography of Thomas Jefferson, for which he had been assembling material 10 years.

Won Pulitzer Prize

In 1919 he won the Pulitzer prize for literature with his "Benjamin Franklin Self-Revealed," judged the best serious work of the year. In 1923 he published "John Randolph of Roanoke" and in 1933 his last work was published, "Imaginary Conversations with Benjamin Franklin."

Bruce supported Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932 but jumped party lines in 1936 to support Alfred M. Landon.

He had broken party lines before, notably during the Harding Administration Teapot Dome scandals, when he opposed a resolution of ouster against Edward Denby, Secretary of the Navy, and repudiated the attack on Harry S. Daugherty,



WILLIAM CABELL BRUCE
Dies after long illness

Attorney General. He argued that both were entitled to a hearing and a "fair trial."

Later he supported a plan for tax reduction sponsored by Andrew Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and opposed a bonus for veterans sponsored by his Democratic colleagues.

An Ardent Wet

He was an ardent "wet," supporting modification of prohibition as early as 1924 with proposals permitting sale of light wines and 2.75 beer.

He advocated Federal legislation against lynchings and was vigorous in denouncing the Ku Klux Klan.

Bruce was born March 12, 1860, at Staunton Hill, Va. His home was on an estate of 2250 acres, where he maintained the Southern planter tradition. He attended the University of Virginia in 1879 and 1880 and graduated from the University of Maryland Law School in 1882.

He served in the Maryland Senate, 1894-96, being president of that body the latter term. He then went to the law department of Baltimore, which he headed from 1903-08.

He is survived by two sons, David K. E. and James Bruce, vice president of the National Dairy Products Co. Mrs. Bruce, the former Louise Fisher of Baltimore, died last October.

W. L. Gordon Takes Trial Justice Post

Front Royal, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—Attorney W. LeRoy Corran, appointed trial justice of Warren County Trial Justice Court, by Judge Burr P. Harrison this week, assumed office yesterday. He succeeds the late John H. Downing.

The new trial justice was graduated from University of Virginia Law School in 1930 and practiced law here until his enlistment in the Navy in 1942. He was commissioned a lieutenant (jg) and served for three years, resuming his law practice on the exepiration of his terminal leave last November. He has resigned as commissioner of accounts of the local circuit court, a position which he held for about eight years.

Traffic Toll Curb Called Local Problem

By Charles Yarbrough
a Post Reporter

Clare Booth Luce yesterday called on the Nation's communities to "recognize the death rattle and slow down their motor traffic."

Representative Luce (R., Conn.) shared the speakers' platform of the President's Highway Safety Conference with Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the United States Supreme Court.

The conference, called by the President in face of a rapidly mounting traffic toll, summoned more than 1500 persons here, including Governors of 10 States. Sessions will end at noon today in the Departmental Auditorium on Constitution ave.

Awards Presented

Yesterday's meeting saw:

1. Presentation of State and city awards for the best safety records in pedestrian and general traffic.

2. Committees working on broad phases of breaking the Nation's rapidly-accelerating auto death and injury toll.

Reports and recommendations of the committees will be submitted to the final general meeting of the conference at 9:30 a. m. today. They include proposals on education, enforcement, road engineering, laws and ordinances, vehicle administration, organized public support and public information.

Uniformity of the country's motoring laws is a prime objective and both speakers yesterday were in accord on where the responsibility lies.

Mrs. Luce, speaking with the feeling of a mother who has lost a child in an auto accident, told the delegates "this problem is as critical as anything we have to solve today." Her daughter was killed in an auto crash in California two years ago.

Held Community Responsibility

"Only a determined action in every locality can prevent a disastrous rise in the total of deaths and serious injuries," she said.

The toll, she continued, cannot be cured "by any national law, because a national motor law for highway vehicles is a coercive law which ignores local conditions. It can be cured by communities which recognize the death rattle and slow down their motor traffic."

Justice Douglas termed the traffic accident problem a "grass roots" one. "It is primarily a problem of education," he said.

"When you tackle the traffic accident problem, you are tackling the Nation's most important conservation problem—the conservation of its human resources."

He deplored the "niggardly" provision for lower courts and cited them as the place where the public gains its impressions of the law. "The final answer," he declared, "lies in local court administration. Each of you in his own community or State can solve the problem. Dependency on Washington is not a healthy sign."

5 States, 12 Cities Honored

Five States and 12 cities were honored for outstanding safety activities during 1945 in two groups of awards. The National Safety Council made awards for traffic safety; the American Automobile Association for pedestrian protection.

Top place among States in traffic safety was Iowa. Other winners (traffic safety):

Connecticut, East; Texas, South; Utah, West. Kansas was first in the AAA's pedestrian contest.

Among cities, Detroit, Mich., was winner of the AAA grand award, with other top honors going to: Wichita, Kans.; Berkeley, Calif.; Wauwatosa, Wis.; University Park, Tex., and Little Falls, Minn.

The Safety Council's awards by cities: Wichita, Kans., grand prize; Buffalo, N. Y.; Oakland, Calif.; Evanston, Ill.; Lynchburg, Va., and Stillwater, Okla. Stillwater, without a traffic fatality in seven years, was pointed out as "an example for the Nation."

R. S. Gibbs Will Head 187th Rotary District

Richmond, Va., May 9 (AP).—R. Stevens Gibbs, chemical director of the Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth, will become governor of the 187th District of Rotary International on July 1, succeeding Claude W. Woodward of Richmond.

Gibbs was elected district governor yesterday at the final day's session of the district conference, which was concluded last night with the governor's ball. At a dinner preceding the ball, Edmund H. Harding, Washington, N. C., rotarian and humorist, spoke on the subject, "Will Rotary Rote or Rot?"

Randolph to Address Nurses' Class in W. Va.

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 9 (Spl.). Congressman Jennings Randolph of this district will address a graduation class of nurses from City Hospital Training School here the evening of May 16, it was announced today.

Seven graduates are Gladys Hoffmaster Unger, Bakerton, W. Va.; Margaret Stuckey, Gerardstown, W. Va.; Christine Keesecker, Sleepy Creek, W. Va.; Bernadine Crone, Cherry Run, W. Va.; Katherine Snyder, this city, and Doris Seal, Millville, W. Va.

BON WINSLOW

SCORPIA'S SPECIAL RIGHT TREATMENT, DOCTOR McCLEAN! FINGERNAIL SCAR ACROSS THE FACE... LIKE THIS!
DON WINSLOW!
EYES, YOU CRACKED MY MASK! NOW I'LL CRACK YOURS!
I'LL SPLIT YOU IN TWO, WINSLOW!
NOT THIS TIME, JAMBONE!
TRY THIS ONE FOR SIZE!
SO, JAMBONE, YOU WANTED TO GIVE ME THE WORKS! WELL, IT'S MY TURN NOW!
5-10-46

Tuck Pledges Va. to Guard Public Safety

Gov. William M. Tuck pledged Virginia to combat any threat against the public safety of its people, "irrespective of the place from which that threat may come."

Tuck was one of eight State Governors who were introduced and spoke briefly before the President's Highway Safety Conference here.

The Virginia Governor in his first out-of-State appearance since his inauguration, declared he is determined to see the laws are faithfully, impartially and firmly enforced, "regardless of whether they are popular or not.

"No man, no combination of individuals or influences, however powerful they may think they are—we are determined to see that they do not block enforcement of laws in the Commonwealth of Virginia."

Two Virginia cities, Lynchburg and Norfolk, came in for honors in the National Safety Council annual award. In the National Traffic Safety contest, sponsored by the National Traffic Safety Council, Lynchburg was awarded first place in Group Four cities, and second place in the pedestrian protection contest, sponsored by the American Automobile Association, in cities of 25,000 to 50,000 population.

Norfolk received special citation in the pedestrian protection contest in cities of 100,000 to 500,000 population.

L. S. Echols Dies; Ex-Congressman

Charleston, W. Va., May 9 (AP).—Leonard Sidney Echols, 74, former Republican member of the House of Representatives and one-time Charleston postmaster, died today at his residence in a hotel of a heart ailment.

He was named assistant State tax commissioner by Gov. W. M. O. Dawson in 1909 and held that office for 10 years. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1918 and reelected two years later for a second term.

Echols, after completing his Congressional service, served two years on the committee of appeals and review of the United States Internal Revenue Department. He was appointed Charleston postmaster in 1925 and served four years in that capacity.

In 1929, Echols became referee in bankruptcy for the Federal Court of Southern West Virginia and held the position for 10 years.

AT 69, GETS RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Calls This Famous Cereal "Wonderful Laxative Food"

Feeling down and out because of constipation? Read the words of cheer in this sincere, unsolicited letter:

"I am 69 years old and up to two years ago, I never knew what irregularity was. But I sure suffered agonies for nearly two years. Then I tried KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN. It is wonderful. How I wish every man who suffers the way I did, could hear of and try this wonderful laxative food." John T. Brennan, 611 E. Camilla St., Whittier, Calif.

Imagine! You, too, may never have to take another harsh laxative for constipation due to lack of bulk in your diet—if you eat an ounce of KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. If after 10 days you are not *completely* satisfied, send the empty carton to the Kellogg Company, Battle Creek, Michigan. You *will get double your money back!* ALL-BRAN is not a purgative. It's a natural laxative food providing gentle bulk helpful to normal laxation. Eat All-Bran every day as a delicious cereal—or in muffins.

Ask your grocer for ALL-BRAN. Made by Kellogg's of Battle Creek and Omaha.

Indian Council Resigns to Aid Freedom Cause

Simla, India, May 9 (AP).—The Viceroy's Executive Council, India's equivalent of a cabinet, has tendered its resignation to King George in a step to aid the Simla conference on Indian independence, it was announced officially today.

Indian leaders and a three-man British cabinet mission are negotiating here on self-government for India.

(The India office in London said the tendering of council resignations indicated that negotiations for bringing Indian Nationalist leaders into the government were nearing completion.)

Ten Indians and five Britons, including Gen. Sir Claude Auchinleck as member for war and the Viceroy as ex officio member, comprised the present Executive Council.

One purpose of the British cabinet mission was to make the Indian representation more national in character by bringing in leaders of the All-India Congress Party, the Moslem League, and other groups.

Gandhi's Son Praises Attlee

New York, May 9 (U.P.).—Devadas Gandhi, son of the famed leader of India's Hindu masses, Mahatma Gandhi, predicted today that India would gain full independence "within a few months" but indicated that in event current British-Indian negotiations toward that end failed, his country was hoping for the "good offices" of the United States.

Gandhi said he credited the British Labor Government with "complete sincerity" in its avowed intention to grant India her independence this year. He prasied Prime Minister Attlee's offer of complete independence for India, either within or outside the British Empire, as the "first clear and unequivocal declaration of policy on India."

Gandhi, managing editor of the influential Hindustan Times in New Delhi, is in the United States to secure newsprint.

End of Dispute Over St. John's Recommended

Early settlement of the dispute arising out of proposed acquisition of St. John's College by the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis was recommended to the President yesterday.

The 100th Board of Visitors, in its annual report to the Chief Executive, did not take sides in the controversy but urged that "this matter of wide and heated public discussion" be "settled promptly one way or the other."

The Navy's proposal to make the historic school a part of the academy has met with opposition from many sources.

Expansion Urged

The board, composed of Congressmen and other civilian appointees of the President, stressed the need for expansion of the academy's ground and facilities.

It urged:

1. An airfield be constructed near the academy.

2. Grounds and buildings immediately be enlarged.

3. Midshipmen's pay be raised from $65 a month to $85.

4. The curriculum be made more elastic, in order to bring out special skills and abilities shown by the midshipmen.

5. Prospective instructors for the academy staff be examined more carefully for scholastic background.

Need Is Recognized

"The board recognizes the need of the academy for additional land for expansion," the report stated. "It has been impressed by the fact that the superintendent placed the acquisition of St. John's property at the head of this list of expansion needs.

"This has been a matter of wide and heated public discussion and has for some time been under consideration by the naval committees of both Houses of Congress. Our one definite conclusion on this matter is that it ought to be settled promptly one way or another."

Construction Urged

Construction of an auditorium, field house, additional residential halls, shops, store-houses and suitable laundry facilities was urged.

Head of the board was Dr. Frederick A. Middlebush, president of the University of Missouri. The report was also signed by Dr. Frederick L. Hovde, president, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind.; Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, USA, retired, Grosse Ile, Mich.; the Rev. Father William J. Healy, S. J. president, Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass.; Ferdinand Eberstadt, New York City; Senators Walsh (D., Mass.), Myres (D., Pa.), and Morse (R., Oreg.); Representatives Fogarty (D., R. I.), Fallin (D., Md.), Anderson (R., Calif.) and Latham (R., N. Y.).

Clearings Set Record

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Rising nearly four million dollars in a year, Frederick City bank clearings hit an all-time record for the 12-month period ending May 2 when they totaled $32,752,672.67, the annual report of the Frederick Clearing House Association disclosed today.

Kill the Itch (Scabies) With *Sitcide*

This liquid preparation kills in 20 minutes those itch mites with which it comes in contact. Buy SITICIDE from your druggist, or send 60c to Siticide Co., Commerce, Ga. (Adv.)

Trade Board's Fund Drive Attains 35% of $70,000 Goal

The Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade has passed the one-third mark in its two-week-old fund-raising drive, its first report meeting disclosed yesterday.

Expressing confidence that the campaign would exceed its goal of $70,000, A. M. McLachlen, campaign chairman, reported at the Statler Hotel luncheon meeting that $25,000 had already been raised. The drive will end the first of June, he said.

Funds will go toward financing the operation of the District's convention and tourist bureau for 1947—a source of income to the city which McLachlen estimates will reach 60 million dollars or more in coming years.

Largest pledges were reported by the following business groups: hotel association, $10,000 quota plus efforts to raise an additional $18,000; banks, $5755 representing 105 per cent of their quota; department stores, $2600 raised from three of the seven stores in the group, and transit and cab drivers' group, 75 per cent of their quota reached.

McLachlen, praising his committee and the sustained cooperation of the press and radio, declared that "it is our own selfish interest that the campaign committee succeeds.

"As we enter a potentially bright postwar era Washingtonians must go out to sell itself to the Nation. Many of us don't appreciate what we have to offer," he said.

More than 60 conventions, involving approximately 20,000 persons, are listed on the committee's books for the remainder of the year, it was reported.

Registrations Mount To 2496 in Frederick

Frederick, Md., May 9 (Spl.).—Total registration of Frederick City voters jumped to 2496 last night as 1361 qualified on the second of four days provided for complete re-registration of all voters preliminary to the June 11 election. Further opportunity will be given next Tuesday and Wednesday for others to register. The total includes 1471 Democrats and 997 Republicans. One of the 15 who declined to affiliate with either of the major parties registered as a Communist.

Winchester Plans City Power Plant

Winchester, Va., May 9 (Spl.).—The Winchester Common Council passed first and second reading by title last night an ordnance to acquire a municipal light and power plant, but J. H. Henry, who introduced the proposed bill, stated that a final vote would not be sought until a thorough study and surveys have been made to determine its practicability.

The proposed plant, diesel operated, would provide power for pumping city water, lighting city streets and municipal buildings, Henry said.

THE FAMOUS PIE FILLING
that contains the full egg yolk. You'll love its fruity taste
Delicious as a cake filling and spread on crackers
THE MORRISON COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA

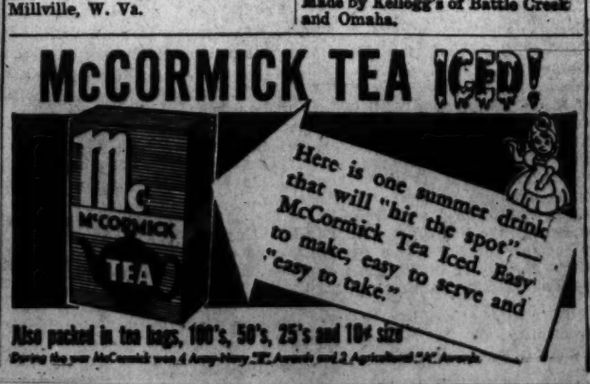
Makes REAL CORN MUFFINS in a jiffy

WASH DISHES FASTER!
Make dishwater deep blue with Rain Drops and a dash of soap. Wash dishes . . . rinse, stack and let drain dry! Grease and soap film are gone, dishes sparkle. Rain drops leaves hands soft and smooth, too!
YOUR GROCER HAS 1½ LB. PKG.
RAIN DROPS
SAVES SOAP
RAIN DROPS
THE SKY-BLUE POWDER
AMERICA'S WASH WORD
FOR DISHES & LAUNDRY
8-1

Put GOLDEN DIPT on your shopping list
GOLDEN DIPT
It saves frying fats when used as a breading on cutlets, chops, fish and seafoods . . . because it repels grease.

PEPSI-COLA
TOPS FOR QUALITY
EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER
TRY EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER
NEW PRODUCT OF PEPSI-COLA COMPANY
SOLD AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE
Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

BLUES CLOTHES WHITER!
BLU WHITE
Blues while you wash
Does not streak
WHITENS! BRIGHTENS!
Only 10¢
• Add these blue flakes when you use regular soap.
• Blues to glorious whiteness!
• Ends bluing streaks.
• Saves time, work, needless wear and tear.
USE FOR EVERYTHING — white clothes, all washable colors, baby's things, finest lingerie.
If your dealer does not have BLU-WHITE yet, remember—it's new! Keep asking for it!


McCORMICK TEA ICED!
Mc McCORMICK TEA
Here is one summer drink that will "hit the spot"—McCormick Tea Iced. Easy to make, easy to serve and easy to take.
Also packed in tea bags, 100's, 50's, 25's and 10¢ size
During the year McCormick won 4 Army-Navy "E" Awards and 2 Agricultural "A" Awards

Now Do Dishes in Half the time

Simply soak dishes in soapless SCOOP. Remove and after a quick rinse—let dry. That's all—no wiping . . . yet dishes, silver, glassware dry by themselves to a dazzling brilliance. Soapless SCOOP leaves no streaky "soap-film" to polish away. See how much time you save cleaning up—for there's never any greasy ring 'round dishpan or sink.

JUST SOAK—RINSE—, LET DRY...NO WIPING!

That's all — no time wasted in needless dish-wiping. No rinsing over and over. Grease and grime are cut in a jiffy and slide right down the drain leaving not a trace behind. Even the strongest food odors disappear instantly.

You'll never go back to old-fashioned soap—once you use SCOOP

SCOOP
FASTER · EASIER · BETTER
For DISHES CLOTHES GENERAL HOUSEWORK
KIND TO YOUR HANDS
Saves Time Saves Work SAVES YOUR HANDS

ALL THE ADVANTAGES—NONE OF THE DISADVANTAGES OF SOAP

SCOOP is not a soap. It leaves no dirt-filled "curd" to float on top of water . . . no streaky soap film to constantly wash off. Depending on scientific cleansing action that goes on regardless of suds SCOOP DOES NOT RELY ON "TOP-OF-THE-WATER-FOAM".

NEW AMAZING "SOAPLESS SOAP"

PERFECT FOR ALL THREE

DISHES come cleaner quicker. No scrubbing, no scouring—even on pots and pans. Scoop does the work—not you.

LAUNDRY. Dirt soaks loose in seconds. One quick rinse even in cool water. Less rinsing means less wringing. Clothes come out cleaner, softer, less wrinkled . . . easier to iron.

HOUSEWORK. Walls, woodwork, floor linoleum, windows and mirrors come sparkling clean with a wipe of your cloth.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Kitty's' Half the Gal Amber Was, But Story Will Tilt Eyebrows

A FEW SENSITIVE EYEBROWS may be lifted at Loew's Palace this week, but to the vast majority "Kitty" will appeal as well-acted and spirited entertainment that will leave no permanent scar on public morals.

Ray Milland

It skirts the outer fringe of the motion picture industry's production code discreetly, if not always too delicately.

An eighteenth century costume piece, Paramount's film version of the Rosamond Marshall novel is perhaps the most lavish and spectacular picturization of a sordid story in recent years. It is keyed to the time of its action in dialogue as well as investiture and honorably declines to utilize its mammoth proportions as a mask for the unscrupulous nature of its narrative.

Fundamentally an unchaste Cinderella story, "Kitty" also embodies sketchy elements of Shaw's "Pygmalion" and overtones of "Forever Amber," but with only three men, instead of twice that number, suggesting the analogy.

The unkempt "lady" of the title is discovered in the clutches of Old Meg, a female Fagin, coaching her girls in the art of thievery on London's streets. Kitty comes to the attention of Thomas Gainsborough when she attempts to steal the gold buckles off his shoes, is impressed into service as a model by the famous artist and emerges on canvas as "An Anonymous Lady."

A Shavian Steal

It is this circumstance that shapes the entire future of her mottled life. The Duke of Malmunster is deeply smitten by the portrait. Sir Hugh Marcy, an aristocratic ne'er-do-well, thinks it would be a fine revenge upon the duke, for having ousted him from His Majesty's service, to foist Kitty off on him as a lady of high birth. It requires a bit of doing—in the "Pygmalion" manner—during which the "guttersnipe" falls in love with her benefactor.

When Sir Hugh is thrown into debtor's prison, she marries Jonathan Selby, the rich ironmonger, to obtain funds for his freedom. The method of her imbursement results in her hubsand's death and that of the grateful maid who killed him, and leaves Kitty a widow of considerable fortune.

When the dodering Malmunster marries her to perpetuate his line through a tenth duke, she bears him Jonathan's baby. The ecstacy of his "fatherhood" is more than the aged heart can stand. Again Kitty is a widow. This time, fabulously rich.

She Laughs Last

Her frank confession of love strikes Marcy as a huge joke—until her imminent marriage to Bret Harwood, and as tempestuous a scene as one could wish, bring him to an honest self-examination.

If any "moral" attaches to all this, it can only be that love is a woman's whole existence and that the wages of a thoroughgoing cad are great wealth and unbounded devotion. If there be those of the latter persuasion, let them make the most of it.

Producer-Director Mitchell Leisen has never been more punctilious than in his utilization of the excellent script by Darrell Ware and Karl Tunberg, who seem to have ignored no gorgeous and flamboyant effect.

He has managed skillfully enough to dull the blatancy of the tale with humor, movement, sharp contrasts and warm emotion. The accent pretty consistently is on comedy. With all this variety of mood and tempo, the clear definition and directness of the story are never lost. The casting is notable.

Ray Still a Heel

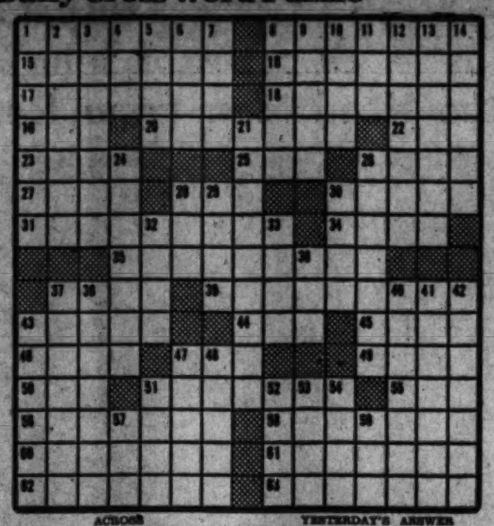
In the title role, Paulette Goddard is called upon for the display of a considerable versatility, which she brings off rather better than well. In the opposite role of Marcy, Ray Milland, last year's Academy Award winner, documents the case-history of an unmitigated bounder quite as efficiently as he did that of the alcoholic in "Lost Weekend."

Foremost among the associate players are Constance Collier, as Lady Susan Dowitt; Reginald Owen, as the deluded Malmunster; Dennis Hoey, the Jonathan Selby; Cecil Kellaway, as Gainsborough, and Eric Blore, Dobson, the butler. None falls short of unblemished excellence.

Superior support is accorded them by Patric Knowles, as Harwood; Sara Allgood, the Old Meg; Michael Dyne, as a susceptible Prince of Wales; the veteran Edgar Norton, Gordon Richards, Percival Vivian, Mae Clarke, Ann Codee and numerous others.

"Magic on a Stick," a new release in John Nesbitt's "Passing Parade" series, dealing with the invention of the parlor match, and a new issue of "News of the Day," devoting adequate footages to both the "Battle of Alcatraz" and the running of the Kentucky Derby, are the only complementaries of the major attraction.

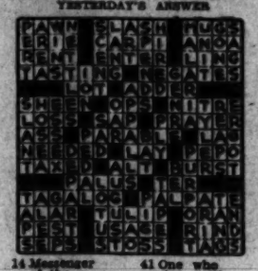
Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Indian spotted deer
6 Hunting leopard
15 One of the nymphs who guarded the golden apples of Hera
16 Wanton wrong
17 Mechanic
18 Thrive
19 Native of Sierra del Fuego
20 Betrayal of trust
22 Rhode tree
23 Makes lace
25 Checker pieces
26 Algonquin Indian
27 Arrow poison
28 Be indebted
30 Salad plant
31 On the Roman side of the Alps
34 Revolutionists
35 Rider of the near horse drawing a coach
37 Out of meat
39 Unwavering partisans
43 Portion
44 Writing fluid
45 Ripped
46 Shade
47 Sheep
49 Elect
50 Chalice
51 Rhythmic break in a verse
55 High in the scale
56 Censure
58 Twisted
60 Produced
61 One to whom property is transferred
62 Working gear of a horse
63 Bricks laid so the smaller surface shows

DOWN
1 Confused
2 Woolen dress fabric
3 Social classes
4 Finial of a spire
5 Proof
6 Sandarac
7 Narrow way
8 Thicket
9 Great Lake
10 Short jacket
11 Bitter vetch
12 Pyramidal
13 Without limit of duration
14 Messenger of the Greek gods
21 Civilities
24 Harbor-town
26 Having a scalloped edge
28 Italian goddess of harvests
29 Mental faculties
30 Blackbird
32 Easy gait
33 Dash
36 Kind
37 Horrible phantasm
39 Case for drinking cups
40 Salad plant
41 One who sings with a quavering voice
42 Long seats
43 Important food element found in many plants
47 Edges of a roof
48 Widow's mourning garments
51 Sheepfold
52 Western state
53 Assumed part
54 Melody
57 Flowed
59 Spread as hay

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



Reject Pay Offer

Cumberland, Md., May 9 (AP).—Members of Local 1874, Textile Workers Union of America, at meetings last night and today, voted to reject a wage increase on a percentage basis offered by the Celanese Corporation of America, William Boyd Coleman, union president, announced this afternoon.

The union members also voted to strike, placing the right to call a walkout and the date in the hands of the union negotiating committee and the executive board. No date may be set, however, prior to two general membership meetings scheduled for May 15 and 16 to hear a complete report on negotiations, with Wesley Cook, New York, assistant director of the union, in attendance.

Dr. Mott Is Awarded Prince Carl Medal

Dr. John R. Mott, president of the World Alliance of the YMCA, received the Prince Carl Medal for his international humanitarian activities at a ceremony at the Swedish Legation yesterday.

The medal was originated by King Gustav to commemorate his brother, Price Carl, and will be given annually to those persons winning distinction in humanitarian service. Dr. Mott, who holds 14 foreign decorations, recently returned from a tour of devastated areas in Europe.

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, May 9.—When the first contingent of American brides who went to Europe to join their GI husbands arrived at Bremerhaven, they were met by a seven-car train which once was presented to Mussolini by Hitler. This train now is for private use of Gen. Mark Clark, who sent it to Bremerhaven to bring the soldiers' families to Vienna. The General's orders were that his own wife and daughter, who were en route to Vienna to join him, were to be assigned ordinary berths aboard his train. But the master suite aboard the train, once used by Il Duce, was to be assigned to the wife and children of a GI private.

Gen. Mark Clark

As of last weekend, this was Truman's plan for the Supreme Court: Jackson for the Chief Justiceship, thereby withholding the second highest office in the land from William O. Douglas, whose name was above Truman's in Roosevelt's letter to the Democratic convention; Secretary of War Patterson for the Associate Justiceship; Stuart Symington of Missouri for Secretary of War... Malcolm Muir, head of Newsweek has been holding an IOU from Henry Luce, head of the rival magazine, Time. Both are junketeering over Europe now. Luce lost $20 to Muir at gin-rummy, didn't have the cash, and gave him an IOU...Kenneth Davis, author of the Eisenhower biography, has been unable as yet to find a British publisher for the book.

Last week Gen. John Foster, M. P., former counselor at the British Embassy in Washington, rushed to LaGuardia Field to board a plane for England. Foster arrived there too late. Another passenger, who had been standing by for such a contingency, was given Foster's seat... Foster explained that urgent business had detained him from reaching the airport on schedule, and that his presence in England was needed the next day. He argued, pleaded, raged, in vain... One of the passengers who listened to him and was sympathetic finally surrendered his own seat and agreed to postpone his trip. He didn't know that Foster was a Tory M. P. Nor did Foster know that he is Richard Llewelyn, Labor Partyite and author of "How Green Was My Valley."

Harold D. Smith, Director of the Budget, is slated to head the new economic council to be set up under the full employment bill. Gael Sullivan, Bob Hannegan's aide, probably will succeed Smith... The Metropolitan Opera troupe, confronted with Chicago's brown-out, chartered a boat to supply the power at the Chicago Opera House for Monday night's performance. But in the high wind the boat broke loose from its mooring and search squads were trying to bring it back in time for Tuesday's performance... After Capt. Harry Butcher married Molly Ford at Bryn Mawr, they set off for Santa Barbara in a trailer with four dogs...

As part of "Operation Housing," the veterans' project to dramatize their inability to find homes, a member of the American Legion's Duncan-Paris post will spend one night, with his wife, in the most publicized apartment in New York. After the curtain comes down at the Morosco, the veteran and his bride will move into the three-room apartment which is the set of "The Voice of the Turtle."...

The Washington

Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

TRAGEDY of the coal strike situation is that public reaction against John L. Lewis has diverted attention away from one very just grievance on the part of the miners—mine accidents.

Lumbering, coal and metal mining cost more lives per working hour than any other industries in the Nation. According to the National Safety Council there are 50.5 disabling injuries for every one million man hours in the coal and metal mines, compared to 14.46 disabling injuries per one million man-hours of work in the entire Nation.

As late as 1941, Congress passed the National Coal Mine Inspection Act empowering annual inspection of mines by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. However, the coal operators' lobby in Congress succeeded in winning its battle against compulsion. In other words, the operaters don't have to carry out Bureau of Mines recommendations. The bureau can only advise.

Larger mines, however, usually do carry out these recommendations, and it is the small mines where most accidents occur.

State Inspectors Lax

CONFLICT also exists between State and Federal inspection, with the operators preferring State inspectors, who are more lax, more politically minded, and sometimes secretly conspiring with the operators.

State laws also vary greatly. And the Bureau of Mines cannot make a flat recommendation contrary to State law. For instance, the big mining States of Pennsylvania, Kentucky and West Virginia have laws to determine, by use of a flame safety lamp, when a mine is gassy. This lamp can pick up deadly methane, the most common mine explosive gas, down to a minimum of around 1 per cent.

However, the Bureau of Mines insists that a mine is gassy and dangereous if there is as much as one tenth of 1 per cent of methane present, and the bureau, not trusting the safety lamp, makes its test by a laboratory analysis which is foolproof.

The day after last Christmas, there was an explosion in the Belva Mine near Pineville, Ky. Twenty-six men lost their lives. This mine was not "gassy" under Kentucky law, which meant that men could work in it with open (carbide) lamps. The Bureau of Mines, however, held that it was gassy and suggested the use of closed (electric) lamps. The bureau's tests had shown one-tenth of 1 per cent of gas, but the mine had been closed for three days over Christmas and the gas had accumulated.

Result: The bodies of 20 men still lie buried in the Belva Mine.

Uniform Inspection Act

UNQUESTIONABLY the miners deserve a uniform National Mine Inspection Act giving the Federal Government full power of enforcement. Also there is a lot of merit to the idea of a welfare fund—but not when controlled by one man, and not when rammed down the throat of the American public at the point of a gun. Nearest thing to a welfare fund in any other industry is the fund administered by the Railroad Retirement Board which was created by an Act of Congress.

If there was more leadership in Washington, the ground would have been cut from under John L. Lewis long ago by a move to meet the miners' safety and welfare demands by legislation, instead of allowing the situation to strangle the Nation's economy.

Under the Dome

DEMOCRATIC National Committee Chairman Bob Hannegan tried to submit his resignation to President Truman last weekend, but was turned down cold. Hannegan's wife and doctor are both urging him to resign. However, the President told Hannegan he could not be spared, at least until after the November elections... President Truman has asked Secretary of the Interior Cap Krug to set up an interdepartmental committee to handle oil problems to be composed of Interior, Navy, War, Treasury, Congress and the State Department. This is exactly what Harold Ickes urged at the start of the Pauley fight. If accepted, Ickes wouldn't have raised such a row. Truman, at that time, however, said such a board would be an affront to his pal Pauley... Members of the "Bring Back Daddy Club," organized by wives and mothers of men with children who are still in the service, are scheduled to descend on Washington on Monday, May 13. They have served advance notice they will remain until the release of all fathers in the armed forces is guaranteed by Congress or the Army and Navy. Any time a group of determined women stage a sit-down lobby in the Capitol there should be interesting developments... UNRRA Director General Fiorello LaGuardia is preparing to register a stiff protest at the White House against the lady dictator of the State Department, Mrs. Ruth B. Shipley, dispenser of passports. LaGuardia complains that Earl Browder, once convicted of passport fraud, had no trouble getting his papers to go to Moscow. Yet several members of UNRRA missions hired to go to Norway, White Russia and China have been refused passports by lady dictator Shipley... Though his Commerce Department is in charge of United States foreign trade policy, Secretary Henry Wallace is still being denied a chance to read the report on Russian economy sent the State Department by George Kennon of our Moscow Embassy. This report, under lock and key at the White House, has even been shown to Republican Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, but not to the Cabinet officer in charge of foreign trade... While the Russians beam 11 broadcasts daily to the United States of America, we will have no voice to compete with those of the Kremlin, London, Paris or Madrid—if the action of the House in cutting the State Department's International Information Service is upheld by the Senate. The budget voted by the House is too small, and the State Department will probably have to abandon the one effective means of getting the story of America across censorship barriers to the rest of the world.

Copyright by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.

WITEY DITEY
FOR WHITER DIAPERS
NO RUB • NO BOIL • JUST SOAK

Beats Anything
WE TRIED...
FOR GETTING YOUNGSTERS TO DRINK MORE MILK
the whole family loves extra-chocolaty
COCOA MARSH!
HOMEMAKERS everywhere are making this wonderful discovery—everyone loves milk when you add delicious Cocoa Marsh! And, it provides an extra bonus of Sunshine Vitamin D and Iron, for radiant health and sturdy bones. Made with cane sugar. Mixes SO quickly with milk, hot or cold. And used as a quick-and-easy sauce, it gives desserts a real "party" flavor. Get Cocoa Marsh at your food store today!
EXTRA
• Sunshine Vitamin D
• Chocolaty Flavor
• Quick Mixing
• Iron
COCOA MARSH
A TAYLOR-REED QUALITY FOOD

NOW you can serve
Cocktails
at home
equal to those served at world-famous bars. Just add your favorite brand of liquor to "Holland House Cocktail Mix"...and serve.
8 PERFECT MIXES
Dry Martini
Sidecar
Daiquiri
Manhattan
Old Fashioned
Whiskey Sour
Tom Collins
FULL PINT
...enough for 22 to 43 cocktails or tall drinks
Whiskey Sour & Tom Collins not available at present.
MANHATTAN
Holland House
Cocktail Mix
For Sale at Food, Drug, Dept., Package Liquor Stores
HOLLAND HOUSE SALES CO.
136 West 22nd St., New York 11, N. Y.

Keep asking for
Enriched Washington FLOUR
—Plain and Self-Rising—
Your dealer will have it—both Plain and Self-Rising—as long as it is possible to supply him.
Of course, it is made as must all flour be, under the Government's "emergency" specifications. But the special growth of wheat of which Enriched Washington Flour is made undergoes less change. Little difference in the snowy whiteness; texture or workability. It requires no alteration of your favorite recipes—bake as usual.
Enriched for MAXIMUM nutrition.
PLAIN Enriched Washington Flour is for all-purpose baking; SELF-RISING for Biscuits, Waffles, Shortcakes and the like—made without baking powder.
Wilkins-Rogers Milling Co.
Incorporated
Washington, D. C.

Brighten your home with.... MYSTIC FOAM
The Modern Cleaner for Upholstery, Rugs, Fine Fabrics.
Gallon $1.49
½ Gal. $1.00
Qt. 65c
Guaranteed by Good Housekeeping
For Sale by
District Grocery Stores, Inc.
Safeway Stores
Lansburgh Bros. and Other Department, Grocery and Hardware Stores.
CAN'T BURN OR EXPLODE

That's service... Have a Coca-Cola
...the whole crowd goes for food and refreshment
When the gang pulls up for curb service the first thought for refreshment is ice-cold Coca-Cola. Have a Coke are words that start off a good time. Coke and companionship go together. Because there's nothing like refreshment to make friendly moments even friendlier.
5¢
DRINK Coca-Cola
BOTTLED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE COCA-COLA COMPANY BY
WASHINGTON COCA-COLA BOTTLING WORKS, INC.
400 7th Street S.W.
MEtropolitan 4727
★ Hear Morton Downey WOL 12:15 P. M. ★
"Coca-Cola" and its abbreviation "Coke" are the registered trademarks which distinguish the product of The Coca-Cola Company.
© 1946 The C-C Co.

Bosox Rack Up No. 14, 7-5, Over White Sox

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Among the people duly impressed by the Red Sox's 14-game winning streak are the brokers who lay the odds. The Yankees, who were the favorites last week to win the pennant at odds of 6 to 5, no longer rate that distinction. Boston is now the betting choice at 7 to 5, with the Yankees rated as 8-to-5 shots.

POVICH

The betting people who are quick to react, now are taking a dim view of the Tigers' pennant chances, incidentally. The Detroit club which, at the start of the season, was the joint second choice with the Red Sox at 2 to 1, and only 10 days ago were still rated 3-to-1 shots, has now been relegated to the company of long shots. You can get 10 to 1 against the Tigers.

Boston's 14-game skein of victories can be carped at on only one count—the fact that the Red Sox were playing their games in Fenway Park where the left-field fence beckons pop flies into home run size. Boston teams are traditionally constituted to shoot at that left-field wall and the Red Sox would be a shoo-in if they could take that fence around the league with them.

That's not saying, though, that the Red Sox are a poor road team. They have a lot of good ballplayers, enough, perhaps, to win the pennant. It may be significant that the two men who are Joe Cronin's best ballplayers, Ted Williams and Johnny Pesky, are left-handed hitters and actually are at a disadvantage in their own park. On the road they will take up a lot of the slack if Cronin's right-handed hitters, who have been enjoying the comforts of Fenway's left-field wall, bog down.

The Red Sox this year more nearly resemble the Yankees than at any other time in their history. It's the first year when Joe Cronin seemingly has mustered as many good ballplayers, down the line, as the Yankees. There is doubt that the Yankees' top five, Joe DiMaggio, Charley Keller, Joe Gordon, Bill Dickey and Phil Rizzuto are a better gang than Boston's Ted Williams, Johnny Pesky, Dom DiMaggio, Bobby Doerr and Hal Wagner.

The big improvement in the Red Sox is Pesky, who is convincing every club that goes into Boston that he is the best shortstop in the league. "I'll take Williams and Pesky over Joe DiMaggio and any other Yankee ballplayer if you ask me to name the two best men on any club," said one Detroit player yesterday.

Hank Greenberg says the Red Sox and the Yankees look alike to him. "They have all those good ballplayers and when they don't get good pitching it doesn't make much difference. They can both overpower their own bad pitching most of the time. Between them, hough, the Red Sox look a little tougher to me."

Another Detroit player who says, "Leave my name out of it because Joe Cronin is a friend of mine," doesn't think the Yankees have to be as good as the Red Sox to win the pennant. "If they're 80 per cent as good they'll beat the Red Sox because Joe McCarthy will mean the difference. McCarthy can get more out of a ball team than any other manager in the league."

If Cronin's Red Sox finish second this season, and it is apparent that if they do they will be finishing second to the Yankees, it will be the most galling year for Cronin since he went to the Red Sox 12 seasons ago. In the four years when he did finish second during that span it was McCarthy's team beating him out in every instance. Another such development in a year when Cronin has his best ball team would be tough to take.

If there is any disturbing item for a club that has won 14 straight it is the performance of Tex Hughson, who was supposed to be the hottest article on Joe Cronin's staff. Hughson has been getting his bumps with such regularity that he no longer is to be regarded as the sure thing whenever the Red Sox need a ball game.

In contrast, the current Boston pitching hero is Joe Dobson, who wasn't even rated a starting pitcher at the outset of the season. Dobson was never any great shucks wih Cleveland before he was raded to the Red Sox but at this point he has won five in a row and hasn't been licked.

Preakness Favorites in Fast Drills

Baltimore, May 9 (AP).—It's an old saying that money talks, so tomorrow's $100,000 Dixie Handicap, featuring the year's two hottest handicap horses—Armed and Stymie—got no better than co-billing around Pimlico today with the final prerace flings for candidates in Saturday's $100,000 Preakness.

Assault, the Kentucky Derby winner, and Hampden, third in the Run for the Roses, put on the most ambitious show in their Preakness preps. Assault breezed an easy mile in 1:45 and galloped out an extra eighth in 1:58, while Hampden went a handy mile in 1:44 4/5.

Others Work Out

While Lord Boswell, Knockdown, Marine Victory and Billy Bumps took shorter blowouts, a surprise starter popped up in William Helis' Tidy Bid, hitherto considered an unlikely starter, who thre whis rider in the Chesapeake States. The $5500 yearling buy was sent a stiff mile and one-eighth in 1:58 3/5 and will carry the New Orleans oil man's colors instead of Phidias, who lost his chance by running sixth in the Swift stakes at Belmont yesterday.

Meanwhile, it was learned that Mrs. Elizabeth Graham had given Doug Dodson, 24-year-old Elk River, Idaho, jockey, the mount on Lord Boswell in the Preakness.

A representative of Leslie Combs, Kentucky breeder who handle's the cosmetics queen's racing interests, had offered Johnny Gilbert the mount on Lord Boswell after Eddie Arcaro, who rode him in the Derby, switched to Hampden. Combs wired Pimlico today, but busy telephone lines kept him from reaching Mrs. Graham for her okay until after she had already secured Dodson.

Eight Race Today

While the Preakness field rested at 11 more or less definite starters after the Canadian campaigner, Windfields, was officially declared out, eight older horses were entered today to shoot for the $26,700 winner's pay check in tomorrow's forty-second running of the traditional Dixie mile and three sixteenths.

The Dixie will mark the first meeting between Warren Wright's Armed and Mrs. Ethel Jacobs' Stymie since the Pimlico Special last fall. Armed won that one to take the 1945 handicap title. He will pack 130 pounds to Stymie's 124 when they renew their rivalry tomorrow.

A Gift for the Head Man From Detroit Slugger

Associated Press Photo

AN AUTOGRAPHED BASEBALL is presented to President Harry Truman by Hank Greenberg (right), Tiger first baseman, in brief ceremonies yesterday. Postmaster General Robert Hannegan (left), was at the White House to present the President first sheets of the service discharge stamp

Hot Boston Team Leads By 4½ Games

Boston, May 9 (AP).—Boston's red hot Red Sox today won their 14th consecutive game, defeating the Chicago White Sox, 7-5, to increase their American League lead to 4½ games over the New York Yankees.

The Bostonians, outhit 15-11 by the White Sox, open a weekend series with the Yankees in New York tomorrow. The Yanks were defeated today by the St. Louis Browns, 6-1.

A fourth-inning, two-run homer by Bobby Doerr, gave the victors their final two runs and the ultimate margin of victory.

Doerr's drive, a high smash, cleared the fence and screen in left field. It was the only hit made off Johnny Rigney, who pitched three innings after he replaced Starter Ed Lopat.

The winners got only one more hit after that, a single in the eighth by Leon Culberson.

Lopat Miscued

Eight Red Sox went to bat in their three-run second inning, which might have ended differently had Ed Lopat handled Johnny Pesky's bouncer in a different fashion.

Catcher Eddie McGah opened that frame by tripling off the fence in dead center and scored on Bagby's single. Culberson followed with another single.

Then Pesky bounced to Lopat who had time to get Bagby at third, but, after taking a quick look at third, Lopat wheeled and threw to first too late to get the fleet Boston shortstop.

That filled the bases and Ted Williams hit to Second Baseman Don Kolloway who threw to Luke Appling forcing Pesky. There was no chance to get Williams at first as Bagby scored.

Culberson Scores

Culby came in as Lodigiani overran Rudy York's smash and was unable to make a play.

In their 14-game streak, the Sox took every game played against the Western clubs, three from Detroit, two from Cleveland, three from St. Louis and two from Chicago.

Their other four victories included one over the Yanks and three over the Athletics.

The present American League record of consecutive triumphs is 19 made by the White Sox in 1906. The National League record is 26 by the Giants in 1916.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,cf.	5	2	1	0	O'Berson,3b	5	3	1	1
K'Olloway,2b	5	1	4	4	Pesky,ss	5	2	3	6
Wright,rf	4	2	3	0	Williams,lf	3	1	3	0
Appling,ss	5	2	1	6	Doerr,2b	4	1	2	6
Jones,1b	4	2	10	0	York,1b	4	1	10	0
Hodgin,lf	5	0	0	0	DiM'gio,cf	3	0	4	0
L'digiani,3b	4	2	0	3	McBride,rf	4	0	1	0
Tresh,c	5	2	5	0	McGah,c	4	1	2	1
Lopat,p	2	0	0	0	Bagby,p	3	2	0	0
Rigney,p	1	0	0	0	Brown,p	1	0	0	1
*Trosky	1	0	0	0					
Smith,p	0	0	0	0					
†Dickey	1	0	0	0					
Totals	42	15	24	13	Totals	36	11	27	13

*Batted for Rigney in seventh.
†Batted for Smith in ninth.

Chicago	001	120	100	—5
Boston	131	200	00x	—7

Runs—Moses, Appling, Jones (2), Lodigiani, Culberson, Pesky, Williams, Doerr, McGah, Bagby (2). Errors—Kolloway, Lodigiani (2). Runs batted in—Wright, Kolloway, Hodgin, Lodigiani, Tresh, Williams, Doerr (2), Bagby, Culberson. Two-base hits—Moses, Wright, Kolloway, Jones, Lodigiani, Culberson, York. Three-base hit—McGah. Home run—Doerr. Double play—Appling to Kolloway to Jones. Left on bases—Chicago 13; Boston, 7. Base on balls—Lopat, 1; Rigney, 1; Bagby, 2; Brown, 1. Struck out—Lopat, 1; Rigney, 2; Smith, 1; Brown, 2. Hits—Lopat, 9 in 3; Rigney, 1 in 3; Smith, 1 in 2; Bagby, 13 in 6⅓; Brown, 2 in 2⅔. Winning pitcher—Bagby. Losing pitcher—Lopat. Umpires—Rommel, Boyer, Jones. Time—1:55. Attendance—21,481.

Dodger Rally Falls Short as Reds Win, 8-7

Cincinnati, May 9 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds nosed out the Brooklyn Dodgers, 8-7 today, to drop the Dodgers one full game behind the pace-setting National League St. Louis Cardinals.

The Reds narrowly averted a duplication of yesterday's late inning defeat, for the Dodgers, trailing 8-3, after seven innings bounced back with three runs in the eighth and one in the ninth before being checked.

Cincinnati broke a 3-3 tie in the fifth inning when Grady Hatton blasted a two-run homer. The Reds picked up two more in the sixth and one in the seventh to enter the eighth with an 8-3 advantage. Pee Wee Reese then put the Dodgers back into the game by belting a three-run circuit smash. The Brooks added another in the ninth and had the potential tying run thrown out at the plate.

Jean Pierre Roy, Brooklyn pitcher, making his major league debut, was charged with the loss and Nate Andrews, although needing the help of Ed Heusser in the eighth, was credited with the victory.

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	4	1	0	5	Frey,2b	4	2	1	11
Herman,3b	5	1	0	2	McC'lick,cf	4	1	0	0
*Rojek	0	0	0	0	Hatton,3b	4	2	0	2
Reiser,cf	4	2	4	0	Libke,rf	5	0	3	0
Walker,rf	4	1	1	0	Lamanno,c	4	0	3	1
Galan,lf	4	0	3	0	Haas,1b	4	2	10	0
Stevens,1b	5	1	7	0	West,lf	3	2	2	0
Reese,ss	4	2	2	3	Miller,ss	3	2	0	2
Anderson,c	4	2	6	0	Andrews,p	4	0	0	1
†Lombardi	0	0	0	0	Heusser,p	0	0	0	0
Branca,p	0	0	0	0					
‡Whitman	1	1	0	0					
Padgett,c	1	0	0	0					
Hatten,p	0	0	0	0					
†Hermanski	1	1	0	0					
Casey,p	0	0	0	0					
Roy,p	1	0	0	0					
Totals	38	12	24	8	Totals	35	11	27	17

*Ran for Herman in ninth.
†Ran for Anderson in eighth.
‡Batted for Roy in fifth.
‖Batted for Hatten in seventh.

Brooklyn	000	030	031	—7
Cincinnati	021	022	10x	—8

Runs—Stanky, Rojek, Walker, Stevens, Reese, Anderson, Frey, McCormick, Hatton (2), Haas, West (2), Miller. Errors—Reese, Hatton. Runs batted in—Stanky, Herman, Reiser, Walker, Reese (3), Frey, Hatton (3), West (3), Miller. Two base-hits—Stanky, Hermanski. Three-base hit—Frey. Home runs—Reese, West, Hatton. Double play—Stanky to Reese to Stevens. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 6. Base on balls—Roy, 2; Hatten, 1; Casey, 1; Branca, 1; Andrews, 3; Heusser, 1. Strikeouts—Roy, 3; Hatten, 1; Casey, 2; Heusser, 1. Hits—Roy, 4 in 4; Hatten, 4 in 2; Casey, 3 in 1; Branca, 0 in 1; Andrews, 10 in 7⅔; Heusser, 2 in 1⅓. Wild pitches—Roy, Hatten. Winner—Andrews. Loser—Hatten. Umpires—Barr, Conlan and Boggess. Time—2:41. Attendance—8097.

Gobblers Defeat Richmond, 12-3

Blacksburg, Va., May 9 (AP).—Virginia Tech's improved baseball team defeated the University of Richmond Spiders here, 12 to 3.

Richmond got off to a good start with two runs in the first two innings. The turning point came in the fourth inning, however, when Marousek, Tech leftfielder, clouted one into the stands with the bases loaded.

Richmond	110	000	100—	3	5	4
Va. Tech.	000	604	11x—12	17	2

Williams, Garret, Goforth, Koiney, Kranitsky and Coghill; From, Poole and Rand.

Little Hoyas Win, 6-5, With 2 Hits

Though able to collect only two hits, Georgetown Prep diamonders utilized seven walks and five St. Anthony errors yesterday to take a 6-5 decision at Garrett Park. The Little Hoyas were taking their sixth victory of the season.

St. Anthony's	000	401	0—5	6	5
Geo. Prep	303	000	x—6	2	2

Taylor, Carduff (2) and Colbert; Byer, O'Connor (6) and Eckert.

Thompson, Pascoe Pace Woodward's Fourth Win

Paced by Thompson and Pascoe, who pounded out 3 hits apiece in three trips to the plate, Woodward Prep's nine yesterday routed Priory, 10-2, on the Ellipse. It was the fourth triumph in 7 games for Woodward.

Priory	000	020	0—	2	3	5
Woodward	503	110	x—10	9	3

Hyland and Peters; Abel, Davis (5) and King.

Navy Hopes Dimmed by Draw For Shells in College Regatta

Annapolis, Md., May 9 (AP).—Shells were drawn today for the nine-school Eastern Intercollegiate championship rowing regatta and Commander Charles (Buck) Walsh, never too optimistic, really started wringing his hands.

Navy has drawn one of the two oldest boats in the regatta, appreciably dimming its chance of retaining the eastern title for the third successive year this Saturday by upsetting the highly favored Harvard and Cornell octets.

Wisconsin and Massachusetts Institute of Technology received the fastest and newest craft, Navy-built shells of 1945 and 1946 respectively, and "This getting the best boats really puts those two in the race," Walsh mourned.

Boasts Veterans

Nevertheless, Cornell and Harvard remain "neck-and-neck favorites," Walsh said, adding: "Harvard has almost its entire 1945 crew afloat, and Cornell has at least three old timers and we have only one seasoned veteran in our shell."

Navy drew a 1939 Pennsylvania boat for its race, and Pennsylvania got the other oldster, a Princeton craft of the same year.

But the talent-heavy crews of Cornell and Harvard weren't too lucky, either, about the shells they pulled out of the hat.

Picked Old Shell

Cornell picked a 1940 Princeton craft and its cofavorite a 1942 Pensylvania-owned boat.

The regatta will be preceded by junior varsity races, in the same shells, with all but Wisconsin participating. The Jayvee contests will start at 4:30 p. m., racing upstream and their elders are slated to begin their downstream race at 5:40 p. m.

Sexton to Wrestle Levin at Arena

Frank Sexton, recognized world's wrestling champion, yesterday signed to defend his title against Dave Levin, the erstwhile champion, next Wednesday night at Turner's Arena.

Levin earned the spot by reason of three straight victories here in as many weeks, beating Bobby Bruns, George Koverly and more recently Jack Moore (The Golden Angel).

Promoter Turner had planned the match for the Ball Park, but was forced to juggle his plans owing to the dimout regulation and ban on outdoor amusement at night due to the coal crisis.

Indians Routed By Jackets, 5-1

Williamsburg, Va., May 9 (AP).—Randolph-Macon defeated the William and Mary nine, 5 to 1, here as Syd Thrift held the Indians to three hits.

The Tribe went hitless until the fifth when Pete Fox doubled. In the seventh Les Hooker singled and Tommy Korczowski slammed out the longest hit of the day, a triple which accounted for the Indians' lone run.

Ran.-Macon	100	201	100—	5	11	1
W. & M.	000	000	100—	1	3	2

Thrift and Hill; Stewart, Gill and Phillips.

Illness Sidelines Bucs' Sewell for Two Weeks

Pittsburgh, May 8 (U.P.).—Rip Sewell, Pittsburgh Pirates' pitching star collapsed from a gastro-intestinal attack in the 10th inning of a game against the Brooklyn Dodgers last Sunday, was released from St. Francis Hospital today but will not rejoin the Bucs for two weeks.

The blooper-ball hurler will rest here for a few days before going to his Plant City, Fla., home to recuperate. Sewell plans to rejoin the Pirates on May 24 when they return from their first swing through the East.

Potter Pitches 4-Hitter, Tops Yankees, 6-1

New York, May 9 (AP).—Nelson Potter's stingy four-hit pitching and home runs by Chuck Stevens and Frank Mancuso brought the St. Louis Browns a 6-1 victory over the New York Yankees today before a paid attendance of 13,251.

Charley Keller's second inning homer accounted for the Yankees' lone tally.

Stevens belted starter Allan Gettel for a 380-foot four-master with Mark Chrisman on base in the second inning and Mancuso followed with a blast into the left-field pavilion to give the Browns a quick 3-0 lead. St. Louis collected its other three tallies in the eighth on three hits coupled with two errors by Centerfielder Joe DiMaggio.

Following Keller's home run in the second, Potter set the Yanks down without a hit until the seventh when Nick Etten singled with two out and Oscar Grimes doubled. However, Bill Dickey flew out to end the inning. George Stirnweiss bunted safely in the eighth for New York's fourth hit off Potter who wrung up his third victory of the year against two defeats.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Zarilla,lf	2	1	1	0	Rizzuto,ss	4	0	4	5
McQu'len,lf	1	0	0	0	Stirnweiss,3b	4	1	0	0
Grace,rf	5	0	3	0	Henrich,rf	4	0	3	0
L'adello,3b	4	1	2	3	DiM'gio,cf	4	0	2	1
Judnich,cf	3	1	4	0	Keller,lf	3	1	1	0
B'ardino,2b	4	0	1	2	Etten,1b	4	1	5	2
Christ'n,ss	5	1	1	1	Grimes,2b	3	1	1	3
Stevens,1b	4	2	8	0	Dickey,c	3	0	5	1
Mancuso,c	5	2	3	0	Gettel,p	2	0	1	2
Potter,p	5	2	0	0	Zuber,p	0	0	0	0
					Wade,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	12	27	5	*Metheny	1	0	0	0
					Russo,p	0	0	1	0
					Totals	32	4	27	14

*Batted for Wade in eighth.

St. Louis	030	000	03x—	6
New York	010	000	000—	1

Runs—McQuillen, Christman, Stevens, Mancuso (2), Potter, Keller. Errors—Mancuso, Grimes, DiMaggio (2). Runs batted in—Stevens (2), Mancuso, Keller, Potter, McQuillen, Judnich. Two-base hits—Lucadello, Berardino, Grimes, Potter. Three-base hit—Stevens. Home runs—Stevens, Mancuso, Keller. Double play—Rizzuto to Gettel. Left on bases—St. Louis, 13; New York, 7. Base on balls—Gettel, 3 in 7⅓; Zuber, 1 in 0 (pitched to 1 batter); Wade, 1 in ⅔; Russo, 2 in 1. Loser—Gettel. Umpires—Grieve, Paparella and Summers. Time—2:11. Attendance—13,251.

13 Ex-Major Stars Now 'Ineligible'

Cincinnati, May 9 (AP).—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler's official bulletin No. 7 today listed 13 former major league players as "ineligible" for five years.

His office said the players named "jumped" to the Mexican League. The commissioner said several weeks ago that players deserting organized ball for the south-of-the-border circuit would be "out" and could not apply for reinstatement for five years.

Murray Franklin, late of Detroit, was the only former American Leaguer listed.

Named from the National League were Arnold (Mickey) Owen, Luis Olmo and Roland Gladu, formerly of Brooklyn; Rene Monteagudo, Philadelphia, and George Hausman, Roy Zimmerman, Napoleon Reyes, Harry Feldman, Salvatore A. Maglie, Adrian Zabala, Daniel Gardella and Ace Adams, who played with New York.

Louise Suggs Bows In Southern Golf

Dallas, May 9 (AP).—Margaret Gunther of Memphis, Dorothy Kirby of Atlanta, Polly Riley of Fort Worth and Mrs. Julius Page, jr., of Greensboro, N. Car., marched into the semifinals of the Women's Southern Golf tournament today as Louise Suggs of Lithia Springs, Ga., the defending champion and favorite, lost by 2 and 1 to Miss Gunther in the tournament's major upset.

Miss Kirby defeated Mrs. Bettye Mims White of Dallas 6 and 5, Miss Riley downed Mrs. George Wilcox of Miami 4 and 3 and Mrs. Page defeated Mrs. H. C. Riedel of Dallas 6 and 5.

Tomorrow Miss Gunther plays Miss Kirby and Miss Riley plays Mrs. Page.

Nats Bow, 9-8, In 12th After Tying Rally

NATS, from Page 1

were out. He scored on infield singles by Lake and McCosky.

Vernon Guilty

The Tigers' three runs in the ninth stemmed from some shabby play by Mickey Vernon at first base. Tebbets led off with a single and was forced by Overmire. Lake singled to put Overmire on second, but on Mayo's grounder, Vernon threw late to Travis at second, filling the bases. On the next play, he took McCosky's grounder and feinted a throw to second, later heaving it wild to Kennedy at first base, two Detroit runs scoring. A third scored on Moore's long fly.

Heath doubled to right to start the four-run ninth of the Nats and with one out, Travis singled to left. Evans singled to left to score Heath and Benton replaced Overmire. Pinch Hitter George Binks greeted him with a double past Greenberg to score Travis and put the tying run on second. Pinch Hitter Sherry Robertson grounded out to Greenberg for the second out, Evans scoring. Then it was that Lewis singled to left to tie the game at 7-7.

It added up only to a three-inning reprieve, however . . . The contest contained 10 pitchers, 28 hits and 7 errors with the Tigers making 4 . . . George Caster, who shut the Nats out in the tenth and eleventh, was the winning pitcher . . . The Nats put the potential winning run on base with none out in the eleventh when Evans was safe on Lake's bobble, but he was forced at second on Wilson's bunt and Wilson later was forced by Robertson. Robertson stole second, but Caster fanned Lewis . . . Niggeling left the game in the eleventh with two Tigers on base and two balls on Moore. Wilson moved in to hold the Tigers scoreless, getting Moore on a force play and fanning Greenberg . . . The Tigers have now won five in a row after losing their first six games in the East . . . The Nats moved down to fifth place. Today they move to Philadelphia for a night game with the A's that opens a three-game series.

Griffith Discloses Plans to Acquire Infield Slugger

Clark Griffith, Washington baseball club president, yesterday told an overflow crowd at a special luncheon of the Touchdown Club that he was dickering for the services of a hard-hitting infielder who bats right-handed.

Griffith, advising Touchdowners "not to give up on the Nats," said that he had entertained hopes of closing out such a deal in a couple of days.

The St. Louis Browns' Vern Stephens and Cleveland's Third Baseman Ken Keltner have been mentioned in proposed deals involving the Nationals. Griffith did not identify the club with which he was dickering, nor the player he was seeking, but it is generally believed Keltner is the man he is seeking.

Griffith and the distinguished actor, Charles Coburn, were jointly honored by Touchdowners yesterday and both responded well.

Griffith otherwise discussed the proposed Baseball Players' Guild, the Mexican League and covered several other points.

Coburn, who was one of the most popular speakers at the Touchdown Club dinner last January at the Hotel Statler, kept Touchdowners and their guests well entertained by some splendid anecdotes that were heartily applauded.

$75,000 Fire in Gym

Delfield, Wis., May 9 (AP).—Fire destroyed the gymnasium of St. John's Military Academy here today, wiping out most of the school's athletic equipment and causing a loss estimated by Col. Roy H. Farrand, commandant, at $75,000. The cause of the blaze was not determined.

Nats Box Score

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	7	1	3	4	3	1
Mayo, 2b	6	1	2	2	6	1
McCosky, cf	6	0	1	6	0	0
Moore, lf	6	0	1	1	3	0
Greenberg, 1b	5	1	1	16	2	0
Mullin, rf	3	0	0	1	1	0
Cullenbine, rf	2	1	1	1	0	0
Outlaw, 3b	5	0	0	2	1	0
Tebbetts, c	6	2	3	3	2	0
Overmire, p	4	2	1	0	1	1
Benton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Wakefield	1	0	0	0	0	0
Caster, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Higgins	0	0	0	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trout, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	52	9	15	36	19	4

*Batted for Benton in tenth.
†Batted for Caster in twelfth.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Torres, 3b	4	1	1	1	2	0
Robertson, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0
Lewis, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Spence, cf	6	2	3	5	0	0
Vernon, 1b	6	0	1	7	5	0
Heath, lf	6	1	2	0	0	0
Priddy, 2b	6	0	1	4	4	1
Travis, ss	6	1	1	2	2	0
Evans, c	5	1	1	5	1	0
Hudson, p	2	0	1	4	1	0
*Sanford	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kennedy, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Binks	1	1	1	0	0	0
Niggeling, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Masterson, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	52	8	13	36	15	3

*Batted for Hudson in seventh.
†Batted for Kennedy in ninth.

DETROIT	010	020	103	002—9
WASHINGTON	100	101	004	001—8

Runs batted in—Vernon (2), Tebbetts, Lake, Heath, Priddy, McCosky (2), Moore, Travis, Binks, Robertson, Lewis, Mayo (2). Two-base hits—Outlaw, Greenberg, Moore, Spence, Heath, Binks, Tebbetts. Three-base hits—Tebbetts, Spence. Stolen bases—Torres, Mayo, Robertson. Left on bases—Detroit, 12; Washington, 8. Base on balls—Hudson, 2; Niggeling, 2; Masterson, 1. Strikeouts—Overmire, 3; Hudson, 2; Kennedy, 1; Niggeling, 1; Wilson, 1; Caster, 1. Hits—Overmire, 9 in 8⅓; Benton, 2 in ⅓; Caster, 0 in 2; White, 2 in ⅓; Trout, 0 in ⅔; Hudson, 9 in 7; Kennedy, 2 in 2; Niggeling, 1 in ⅓; Wilson, 2 in 1; Masterson, 1 in ⅓. Winner—Caster. Loser—Wilson. Umpires—Passarella, Magowan and Rue. Time—2:58. Attendance—10,377.

Episcopal Bows To St. Albans, 3-2

George Carryton's double in the sixth inning drove in Bill Linthicum with the run that gave St. Albans' baseballers a 3-2 victory over Episcopal High at St. Albans.

Derrick Daniels hurled the Prepmen to their fifth victory of the season, and in doing so gave up five hits. Episcopal had a 2-1 lead going into the fifth, when St. Albans tied the count and proceeded to score the winning run in the following frame.

Episcopal	110	000	0—2	5	5
St. Alban's	100	011	x—3	4	1

Daniels and Smith; Glarcock and Rush.

Landon Jayvees Win

Landon School's junior varsity tennis team scored a 5-0 victory over St. Albans yesterday at Landon.

U. N. to See Soccer

New York, May 9 (AP).—U. N. delegates and their aids have been invited to the interantional soccer match here Sunday which involves the Liverpool, England, football club and the New York All-Star aggregation. The Liverpool squad reached Halifax aboard the Queen Mary yesterday.

Bates Signs Coach

Medford, Mass., May 9 (U.P.).—Andrew F. Lentine, former assistant at Bates, who has been serving as chief specialist in the Navy V-12 program for the past three years, today was appointed line coach at Tufts Colege. He will assist Head Coach Fred (Fish) Ellis.

Braves Beat Cubs, 5-2, in 12 Innings

Chicago, May 9 (AP).—Big Jim Wallace, rookie up from Indianapolis, held the Chicago Cubs hitless in eighth of 12 innings today and pitched the Boston Braves to a 5-2 victory before 13,632 fans in Wrigley Field.

Wallace was in trouble but twice during the entire 12 innings. He gave them but eight hits all the way.

In the fourth inning, after Peanuts Lowrey had led off with a home run—his second of the season—Wallace gave up three straight singles. Andy Pafko drove Eddie Waitkus home with the second run.

Johnny Hopp and Tommy Holmes engineered a double steal in the twelfth, with Hopp scoring. Then, with the bases loaded, Stu Hofferth lined a single to center to drive in two more runs.

Boston.	AB	R	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	R	H	O	A
Ryan,2b	5	2	1	3	3	Lowrey,3b	4	2	1	4	0
Hopp,1b	4	2	1	11	1	Stringer,2b	5	0	2	1	4
Holmes,rf	5	2	2	5	0	Waitkus,1b	5	1	1	9	1
F'ndez,ss,lf	5	0	0	5	3	Ca'retta,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Rowell,lf	4	0	0	3	1	Pafko,cf	5	2	4	1	0
*Masi	1	0	0	0	0	Nicholson,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Culler,ss	1	0	0	0	0	L'ingston,c	3	1	1	9	0
G'water,cf	5	1	1	0	0	†Merullo	0	0	0	0	0
Hofferth,c	5	3	4	4	0	McC'lough,c	1	0	1	3	2
Roberge,3b	6	0	2	0	3	Jurges,ss	3	1	3	2	2
Wallace,p	4	0	2	0	0	Schmitz,p	4	0	0	0	2
						Kush,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Chipman,p	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Borowski	1	0	0	0	0
						Prim,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Fleming,p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	45	10	16	11		Totals	43	8	16	13	

*Batted for Rowell in tenth.
†Ran for Livingston in ninth.
‡Batted for Chipman in eleventh.

Boston	000	200	000	003—5
Chicago	000	200	000	000—2

Runs—Hopp, Holmes, Fernandes (2), Rowell, Lowrey, Waitkus, Errors—Lowrey, Hopp, Cavarretta (2), Ryan. Runs batted in—Gillenwater, Roberge, Lowrey, Pafko, Hofferth (2). Two-base hits—Pafko, Livingston. Home run—Lowrey. Stolen bases—Lowrey, Hopp, Holmes. Sacrifices—Livingston, Jurges, Hopp. Double plays—Rowell to Fernandes, Pafko to McCullough. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Wallace, 2; Schmitz, 3; Prim, 2; Fleming, 1. Strikeouts—Wallace, 2; Schmitz, 9; Chipman, 1. Hits—Schmitz, 7 in 9; Kush, 0 in 0 (pitched to one batter in 10th); Chipman, 1 in 2; Prim, 1 in ⅓; Fleming, 1 in ⅔. Wild pitch—Schmitz (2). Loser—Prim. Umpires—Jorda, Reardon and Goetz. Time—2:37. Attendance—13,632.

Klinger, Bosox Agree to Terms

Boston, May 9 (AP).—Bob Klinger, 36, right-handed pitcher released yesterday by the Pittsburgh Pirates, agree dto terms today with the Red Sox and will join the club in Chicago next week, the Sox office announced. Klinger was with the Pirates from 1938 to 1943, when the joined the

Jet Pilot Wins Two-Horse Race

Colt Defeats Shaffie by 1½ Lengths

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Pimlico, Md., May 9.—Maine Chance Farm's Jet Pilot won by a length and a half in the Pimlico Nursery Stakes, $5000 added test for 2-year-olds that turned out to be a two-horse affair, the first here since Seabiscuit defeated War Admiral. Only three were named for the battle of five furlongs first run in 1909 and Christiana's Oberod was scratched.

Jet Pilot, winner by nine lengths in his debut at Churchill Downs on Derby Day, held the lead from start to ofinish and paid $3.10 while being clocked in 1:02 1/5, two second over the track record shared by Bother and Dockstader. The track was fast and 15,000 saw the two juveniles hook up.

Shaffie Stumbles

Shaffie, winner of three straight in Maryland this spring, had excuses. He stumbled leaving the gate when the ground appeared to break away under him and he had an apprentice, Sammy Walters, up. Jet Pilot was ridden by Jockey Doug Dodson.

Jet Jilot was away winging in contrast to the faltering of Shaffie leaving the gate. Midway of the turn, Dodson steadied Jet Pilot and Shaffie came up on the outside. Dodson went back to a drive as the pair got head and head in the early stretch. Jet Pilot then drew out and held the same margin in the final eighth.

With the Dixie tomorrow and the Preakness on Saturday, the post time for the first race will be 1:45 p. m.

Just about everything in the steeplechase book, except injuries, resulted from the running of the Waterspeed, a test of 2 miles involving 11 maiden jumpers. The excitement included a disqualification of the winner. The victory was awarded to Brookmeade Stable's Big Three after Russell A. Firestone's Tetrol was placed second. Distant third in the race was Edward Jenkins' Fauntleroy Run. Only one other horse finished, Mrs. Gary Black's Northern Light a quarter of a mile back.

Big Three Scores

Tetrol, with R. Miller up, was running head and head with Big Three, with F. D. Adams up, when he swerved going into the final fence. Adams was forced to take up which cost him the race. Jockey Miller was exonerated of Blame, however.

Big Three paid $5.40 as the favorite and was clocked in 3:57 4/5. Seven horses were eliminated in the running. Five lost riders and the others fell.

And the grass was flat for miles around where steeplechase riders hit the ground.

The seventh race brought the day's second disqualification. Shangrils Stable's Babrin, with R. Lang up, fouled H. G. Bedwell's La Patica several times and the judges reversed the order of finish. La Patica with Don Padgett up, paid $25.30.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Official Pimlico Race Charts

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:17½. Winner, G. C. Smith's b. g. (5) by Challenger II—Pretty Paws. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:52⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHALFRE	(Franklin)	110	6	6	4½	3²	1½	1¹	1¹	$1.80
TIME PLAY	(Covalli)	115	6	9	7ak	5ak	4½	4²	2ak	7.25
FARI DOMINATE	(Cherry)	110	10	2	6½	6½	3³	2²	3³	†11.40
INFINITE GIRL	(Austin)	110	11	11	10⁹	9⁹	6½	5½	4¹	65.55
ROUGH AMOS	(Root)	120	8	7	8¹	7ak	5½	6²	5³	3.85
PRAY	(Quellenson)	120	9	8	9²	10½	10¹	7²	6³	12.25
RIVERBANK	(Walters)	115	12	10	12	12	11ª	10¹	7²	15.40
MID KNIGHT	(Erickson)	115	7	1	2½	1½	2½	3½	8½	35.75
GALLANT DOG	(Mora)	115	4	12	11½	11²	9ak	9½	9¹	56.00
ROSE OF DAWN	(V.Scocca)	103	1	3	3½	4½	8½	8³	10½	†
YELLOW SILK	(C.Kirk)	112½	3	4	1hd	2hd	2½	7²	11ª	4.85
IDLE MAN	(Combest)	110	3	5	5³	8¹½	12	12	12	66.80

†Fielding and Meyers entry.

CHALFRE, $5.60, $3.60, $2.80; TIME PLAY, $6.80, $4.90; FARI DOMINATE, $5.70.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 3:47½. Winner, D. Jardon's ch. f. (4) by Soon Over—Distress. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:15⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
DISSIDENT	(Cherry)	109	11	8	8¹	4³	2½	1½	1½	†$3.65
TRACTION	(Clark)	116	2	1	1½	1hd	1½	2½	2¹	2.50
JUNIOR FOUR	(Scott)	116	12	5	4½	2ak	3½	3½	3½	10.10
FRED CODY	(Howell)	119	9	12	12	11³	6½	4½	4½	14.00
CHERIE	(Mora)	104	3	10	5½	5½	5²	5²	5²	14.35
GINOKUM	(Padgett)	106	5	7	3½	3½	4³	6²	6²	9.40
SIXTEEN CENTS	(C.Kirk)	116	4	11	11³	9½	7³	7²	7²	7.75
DUDDIE	(Kelly)	116	6	6	7½	7½	8²	8¹	8½	11.20
ARMY PLUME	(Snider)	111	7	9	10½	10¹	10⁹	9²	9²	12.05
PHONESS	(Ferguson)	96	10	3	2½	6ak	9½	10⁹	10⁹	95.90
LITTLE KNIGHT	(Campbell)	116	8	2	6ak	8½	11ª	11²	11²	156.20
ROFESTERETA	(Jemas)	107	1	4	9¹	12	12	12	12	†

†Mrs. Silva and Jardon entry.

DISSIDENT, $9.30, $4.40, $3.20; TRACTION, $3.90, $3.00; JUNIOR FOUR, $4.80.

Daily Double—CHALFRE and DISSIDENT Paid $37.30.

THIRD RACE—Two miles (steeplechase). Purse, $3500. For maiden 4-year-olds and up. Start poor. Off at 3:17. Winner, Brookmeade Stable's b. g. (4) by Challenger II—Omayra. Value to winner, $2000. Time, 3:57⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	5	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†TETROL	(Miller)	146	11	5	3½	3²	2½	2½	1²	$5.05
BIG THREE	(Adams)	146	7	4	1²	1²	1½	1ak	2¹²	1.70
FAUNTLEROY RUN	(Fiele)	146	4	11	9	6³	6³	3¹⁰	3¹⁰⁰	†1.85
NORTHERN LIGHT	(Burns)	151	5	3	8¹⁰	7¹⁰	7²	4	4	4
GEORGE CORN	(Kirkland)	142	3	7	4¹	4¹	5½	‡		7.05
FRED HAVECKER	(Harris)	144	2	1	2²	2½	3¹²	‡		24.20
GOLD DAY	(Walsh)	142	8	10	8¹	8	8	•		46.65
HARMONIOUS	(McDonald)	141	9	9	7¹⁰	5²	4½	•		†17.40
PORT MARLY	(Powers)	151	1	2	6³	‡				‡
AMERICAN WAY	(Bland, jr.)	146	6	6	‡					‡
CHEN	(Mason)	146	10	8	‡					‡

†Disqualified and placed second. ‡Lost rider. •Fell.
§Leiper, jr., and Firestone entry. ¶Jenkins and Black and Rokeby Stable entry.
‡Counselman and Mott entry.

BIG THREE, $5.40, $3.90, $2.50; TETROL, $5.50, $2.70; FAUNTLEROY RUN, $2.20.

FOURTH RACE—Four and one-half furlongs. Purse, $2500. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:52½. Winner, R. E. Bryson's ch. f. (2) by Bull Moose—Bungalow. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 0:56⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BULLOW	(Jemas)	116	11	8	4¹	1¹	1¹	1¹½	†$1.10
PORTWARD	(Root)	113	6	6	2	1²	2¹	2³	†
RIFLE	(Clark)	116	4	6	6¹	4ak	3½	3²	101.25
ADESTE	(Basile)	113	2	5	8³	8¹	74½	4²	63.85
DISCERNING EYE	(Mehrtens)	113	5	3	3½	2²	5³	5²	9.15
BIG AFFAIR	(Tammaro)	116	3	4	7¹	7½	6½	6²	12.25
WAVE SET	(Riemel)	113	9	7	5¹	8³	7¹	7²	12.10
UP TICK	(Scawthorn)	113	1	1	2¹	5½	8½	8³	19.00
GLORIOUS BID	(Cherry)	108	7	9	9²	9³	9²	9²	64.05
SANDALS FLEET	(Padgett)	111	10	10	10³	10³	10¹⁰	10²	2.60
GREAT HOPE	(Erickson)	116	8	11	11	11	11	11	46.30

†McIntosh and Bryson entry.

BULLOW, $4.20, $4.10, $3.00; PORTWARD, $4.10, $3.00; RIFLE, $17.50.

FIFTH RACE—Five furlongs. The Nuursery Stakes. Purse, $5000 added. For 2-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:16. Winner, Maine Chance Farm's ch .c. (2) by Blenheim II—Black Wave. Value to winner, $4250. Time, 1:02⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
JET PILOT	(Dodson)	122	1	1	1½	1¹½	1ak	1¹½	$0.55
SHAFFIE	(Walters)	125	2	2	2	2²	2	2	1.05

JET PILOT, $3.10, out; SHAFFIE, out.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 4:45½. Winner, T. Leatherbury's b. g. (5) by Shifting Sands II—Pops Betty. Value, $2200. Time, 1:56.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SANDY TRAIL	(Snider)	111	6	3	3²	2½	3¹½	1ak	1¹	$2.60
SARAWAK	(C.Kirk)	112	2	6	6	6	5⁴	4ak	2¹½	2.25
FLANGE	(Clark)	112	1	1	5³	5³	4½	5²	3ak	2.50
BEGGAR	(Padgett)	106	3	5	4¹	3¹½	2ak	3½	4ak	6.70
NITA JEAN	(Bauer)	107	5	2	1½	1²½	1²	2½	5¹²	23.20
MARCH CHICK	(Combest)	110	4	4	2³	4hd	6	6	6	13.15

SANDY TRAIL, $7.20, $4.00, $2.50; SARAWK, $3.80, $2.50; FLANGE, $2.40.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and 70 yards. Purse, $2500. For 3-year-olds; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:16. Winner, H. G. Bedwell's br. f. (3) by Teddy Patic—La Tour. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
†FABRIN	(Lang)	112	1	4	1²	1hd	1½	1½	1¹	$3.40
LA PATICA	(Padgett)	108	3	2	6³	4¹½	2ª	2ª	2³	11.65
PIGEON HILL	(V.Scocca)	104	2	3	2hd	2¹½	3ª	3ª	3³	4.00
EQUIA KROMA	(Dunbar)	105	4	10	10	8¹	1½64½	4¹	4²	6.05
FOREIGNER	(Mehrtens)	114	7	7	7½	7hd	7¹	5³	5²	10.30
DARLING GRACE	(C.Kirk)	112	10	5	4¹½	3½	4ak	6¹½	6³	2.90
LITTLE PUSH	(Mearle)	114	6	1	3ak	5¹	5½	7¹	7²	71.80
LUCKY PENNY	(Cherry)	107	8	9	9½	10	8¹½	8¹	8¹²	16.45
DOT O DASH	(Cook)	112	5	8	8ak	9³	9³	9	9	26.70
SPUN YARN	(Bauer)	107	9	6	5³	6ak	10	‡		45.40

†Won but disqualified and placed second. ‡Eased.

LA PATICA, $25.30, $10.80, $6.60; FABRIN, $5.20, $3.60; PIGEON HILL, $4.20.

EIGHTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 5:53. Winner, Janet R. Kelly's br. m. (6) by Claiptrap—Lady Mary K. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:49⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
SOME WHERE	(Cherry)	112	7	9	9ak	11¹	5ak	3ak	1²	$7.05
KIMBERLEY	(Campbell)	111	6	1	1²	1²	1½	1¹	2½	54.20
BOOT AND SPUR	(Howell)	122	11	6	6¹	6¹	6½	5hd	3½	16.90
WINNEPEARL	(Padgett)	109	9	8	11¹	12	8½	6½	4½	7.30
ROBERT E. LEE	(Bauer)	111	8	10	7½	7²	7hd	7¹	5ak	7.65
DIAN	(Combest)	107	2	11	12	10½	11½	9½	6²	8.30
TEDDY LASS	(Root)	108	10	5	2¹½	2²	2¹	2½	7²	43.85
FLYING JUNIOR	(Mora)	116	3	2	5ak	4½	3¹	4½	8²	2.60
FLAG ANCHOR	(Basile)	122	5	4	5¹½	3¹	3¹	4¹½	9¹	6.65
SOLID SENDER	(Erickson)	111	12	7	8¹	9hd	12	12	10¹	54.65
SNOOKS WINTERS	(Dilion)	113	1	12	10¹	8½	10¹	11¹	11²	23.90
DISCMONT	(Lang)	108	4	3	3½	5½	9¹	10¼	12	16.85
FARI DOMINATE	(Cherry)	110	10	2	6½	6½	3²	2²	3²	†11.40

SOME WHERE, $16.10, $7.90, $5.40; KIMBERLEY, $43.10, $19.00; BOOT AND SPUR, $9.60.

Narragansett Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Oak Twig	111	Belco	113
Mighty Tough	111	Well Maid	106
Medline	113	Valdina Irene	106
Last Frontier	113	Hi Lucille	110
Ring Star	113	All Charm	105
Mountain Air	113	Melody Lass	106
Patrol Pilot	108	Surf	109
Hasty Million	115	Brown Flower	108

2—¾; $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Devil's Bit	105	Edgar B.	110
Reeves	117	Weesie Lass	100
Sauans Maria	110	Woof Woof	112
Hurricane Yank	112	Lord Vatout	107
Valdina Valet	112	Fiddlestick	112
Not Tomorrow	102	Bay Acre	107
Amperage	115	Looks Easy	118
Sunset Boy	112	Soulful	108

3—⅝; $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; clmng.

Ellen's Gift	118	Bornol	116
Groeser	118	Simlas	115
Sylvia's Boy	118	Desert Isle	115
Dreaming	115	Golden Chip	110
Miss Peabody	115	Comet's Tail	115
Sweeping Betty	118	Canvas Back	110

4—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Ellen Valjean	106	Halh	106
Queen Isabella	110	Jelleo	111
Feather Flurry	105	Excellence	106
Fandango	110		

5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Betty Queen	108	Miss O'Lindy	113
Flagful Jane	108	Buck Sergeant	106
Alanay	115	Long Tide	113
Local Finance	118	Range Rate	109
Stage Line	110	Pure Silk	108
Kidnapped	112	Pooks	117
Sun Shade	108	Low Tension	117
Pana Tapper	107		

6—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Mister Quat	116	Rest Awhile	113
Bill's Dot	106	Barusa	112
Broke Even	112	Son of Tarra	106
Huntsman	116	Gothic	110
Winsome Lad	110	Oxie	107
Layout	103	Misfiying	106
Mr. Jinx	106		

7—1 1/16; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds up.

Saratoga Polly	108	Lusky Irish	111
†Cavalthe	113	†New Dealer	118
Roman Abbot	113	Turkey Feather	116
Nedwin	116	Fluzy	111
Sunny Betty	106	Star Blenheim	111
Will Moran	116	Ann San	113
Pilot Light	116	Quarter Time	118
Down Stage	116	Curley Ann	106

†Mrs. G. S. Sockrak and Kenmore Stable entry.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Josie's Pal	114	Discouraged	107
Errant Lass	112	Goody Gumdrop	108
Speedy Josie	112	Hopeful Reward	112
Caroline Ann	105	Night Colleen	105
One Look	113	Jelwell	107
Arab's Lady	112		

1—1 1/16; $2400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Texas Brier, 112 (McM'les)		29.00	10.60	5.00
Sassy, 112 (Kane)			7.00	3.40
Multi Quest, 113 (Andino)				10.40

Ledgemont, Eleventh Hour, Mahlette, Halcyon Boy, Pharlox, Yaf, Neotrist, Juanita M., Afiajr.

2—¾; $2300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

War Spy, 109 (Martin)		7.00	3.80	2.80
Signaar, 114 (Sisto)			6.60	3.80
Third Rail, 114 (Burton)				2.60

Alcinous, Play Greacock, Stormy Bill, Gunnery, Phaon, Jack Rubens, Cald's Best, Weapon's Pride, Lady Deck.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $164.

3—⅝; $2400; maiden 2-year-olds.

Haireen Air, 118 (Ch'tant)		35.60	9.60	5.80
Noble Cyclops, 118 (LeBlanc)			3.40	2.60
Steeple, 118 (J. Martin)				11.20

†Hemlock, †Port Orford, Sun Beau Go, Happy Smiles, My Teacher, Fox Man.

TC. T. Chenery entry.

4—⅝; $2400; maiden 3-year-olds.

Welsh Word, 116 (Cecie)		22.80	10.20	6.20
Sure Sloopy, 116 (Keane)			15.20	9.80
Linwood Tubby, 113 (McGowan)				17.20

Townhouse, Sivasel, Pleat Brother, Buck's Girl, Brown Appell, Sun Clock, Sister G., Willowsack, Brydon.

5—⅝; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Dispose, 107 (R. Martin)		4.40	5.00	4.40
Fast Tempo, 116 (McGowan)			11.40	7.40
Voucher, 117 (Brocato)				7.80

Chance Sord, Crazy Horse, El Cerno, Kathy, Valdina Mistea, Charter Member, J. J. Lynch, Somerset, Little Hoops.

6—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Golden Thorn, 118 (Rogers)		4.60	3.20	2.40
Well Repaid, 111 (Allgaier)			9.00	4.60
Attendant, 118 (Buxton)				2.60

First Mate, Conqueror III, Y Gun Incoming.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Burgee Maid, 118 (Smith)		8.20	2.80	2.20
Jo Agnes, 113 (Tobin)			2.80	2.40
Miss Ballistar, 111 (R. Martin)				2.60

Ring Curtain, Post War Style, Two Tm, Bright Signal, Jaytone.

8—1 70; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Lassagris, 111 (Sisto)		7.20	4.40	2.60
Speed Up, 108 (Humphries)			5.20	3.00
Star Reply, 109 (Burton)				4.20

New Hall, Zo Run, Mattie Sue, Chance Cross.

Churchill Downs

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $1800; 2-year-olds; claiming.

Mayada	107	Pudney
Kindly Miss	105	Siddons
Hoosier Gal	100	Kinsp
Lucky Ruby	110	Lady Port
Captain Abbott	113	Broker's Trip

2—5½; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Miss Silver	113	Hot Bangs	111
Watch Chilla	113	Bona Dea	106
Likeaflash	113	Blue Mate	106
Red Skipper	106	High Pal	113
Old Boss	113	Miss Ellen	106
Elmo's Cloud	106	Speedway	108
Victory Day	101		

3—⅝; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.

Confirmation	116	Last Stride	116
Flying Jenny	116	Mischief	116
Lady Seaton	116	Musical Lady	116
Stone's Throw	116	Marty's Choice	116
Miss Air Rate	116	Pine Tree	116
Wet Whisper	116	Brownie B.	116
Endtown	116	Gayer	116

4—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Castle Heights	105	Twirl Girl	106
Yesnow	116	Up Grade	111
Forerunner	111	Fallon's Folly	105
Lazy Shoes	116		

5—⅝; $2300; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Quilt	111	Bullwood	116
Sea Gray	116	Ask Me	113
Marltown	109	Double Feature	116
Hit It	108	Sealane	111
Great Power	117	Sunnyside	111
Zig Zag	108	It's Her	109
Fayerbanks	111	Col. Teddy	108
Fireworks	111	Iron City	116
Passaway	113	Cortes Lark	109
Benrose	113	Sis Wagner	105

6—¾; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Teddyson	118	Miss Marianna	108
Barval	118	Breezy Louise	113
High Ego	118	Black Dragon	111
Penzey	118	Journal	113

7—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Miss Blindfold	113	High Peak	108
So Proudly	105	Drum Fire	112
†Kantar Run	111	Home Run	111
Lucky Greacock	111	Victor	115
Thor	113	Captain Joe	113
Sandslinger	118	†Unconditional	114
Flover Brand	113	Walter's Boy	113
Puritan	116		

†Grimson and Sherman entry.

8—1 1/16; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Lady Toddle	113	Fisher's Pet	108
Donafel	109	Kaopua	118
Bud's First	109	Vernon Miss	108
Wonder Witch	113		

CHURCHILL DOWNS SELECTIONS (Fast)
1—Mayada, Siddons, Brokers Trip.
2—Our Boss, Speedway, Three Bangs.
3—Gayest, Stone's Throw, Last Stride.
4—Lazy Shoes, Twirl Girl, Castle Heights.
5—Bull Wood, Zig Zag, Hit It.
6—Jeerse, High Ego, Teddyson.
7—Thor, Flover Brand, So Proudly.
8—Vernon Miss, Bud's First, Donafel.
Best bet—Bull Wood.
—The Louisville Times (F).

1—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Nemerson, 116 (R. Gonzalez)		3.00	2.20	2.40
Mariacka, 110 (D. Adams)			15.00	5.40
Ariel Image, 106 (R. Hartwick)				3.00

Latch On, Lady Allen, Invercork, Westy Streak.

2—⅝; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Brave Bid, 112 (D. Adams)		8.00	3.40	2.80
Charge, 114 (R. Hartwick)			3.20	2.60
Bon Tack, 111 (D. Leicht)				3.30

Chief Bud, James Mc, Anaesthesia, Ridgegate, That a Lady.

3—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Eternal Reward, 116 (Brooks)		9.00	4.80	3.40
Princess Elina, 106 (R. Hartwick)			5.00	3.80
King Gail, 116 (A. Craig)				5.20

Sable Star, Centre Ring, Dinner Guest, Indian Ruler.

4—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Leida, 106 (R. Hartwick)		8.80	3.80	3.60
Tetramore, 111 (J. R. Layton)			2.80	2.60
Beautician, 106 (D. Scurlock)				5.80

Bayonet, Caseright, Miss Walker, County Belle, Be Busy.

5—¾; $2000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Empty Plate, 111 (Scurlock)		8.80	5.00	3.80
Away, 113 (J. Wagner)			12.60	9.00
Campanula, 108 (C. Wasko)				10.00

Timocracy, Rotate, Hopeah, Mile Jane, Heave Ho, Princess Rena, Bessie Vance.

6—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

Bright Steel, 116 (Layton)		35.40	20.60	11.20
Watch Andy, 116 (S. Brooks)			6.80	4.60
Nickey W., 116 (W.L.Johnson)				4.80

Gay Rover, Carassamara, Wild Advice, Thunder Hoof, Easy Trade, Eliesmeita, M. High Proof.

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Nancy's Baby, 105 (Hartwick)		6.40	3.00	2.80
Little Monarch, 112 (S. Brooks)			6.00	3.60
Yank Bomber, 112 (A. Lotuvee)				3.00

Appointee, Border Voluble.

8—1 5; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.

Wise Paisano, 106 (H. Wallace)		5.00	2.80	2.40
Diavolo Man, 115 (F. Zufelt)			2.80	2.60
Bit Gay, 105 (D. West)				4.00

Door Yock, Dark Heather, Paducah.

Colon-Thomas Bout On WMAL Tonight

Johnny Colon (above) of Manhattan makes his most important postwar start when he faces rough, rugged Johnny Thomas of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla., in New York tonight. This ten-round heavyweight feature bout will be aired over the ABC network.

Before entering the coast guard four years ago, Colon was a top-ranking light-heavyweight. Since resuming ring action lately he has scored two wins, but his big test comes tonight when he meets Thomas.

No. 1 trial horse of the heavyweight division, Thomas is a solid-punching battler who never backs up and is always willing to take a sock in order to give one. In recent fights he has defeated Abel Cestac, Billy Grant and Joey Maxim.

Enjoy the excitement, blow-by-blow, on Gillette's Cavalcade of Sports over American Broadcasting Co. and WMAL (630 on your dial) 9 p. m.

And remember men . . . LOOK sharp! FEEL sharp! BE sharp! Use Gillette Blue Blades with the sharpest edges ever honed!

Copyright, 1946, by Gillette Safety Razor Company

Homecoming Troops Reach Ports in U. S.

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

Seattle, May 9 (AP).—The General Collins due tomorrow has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Stewart, T/5 David, 603 New Jersey ave.
Hoff, First Lieut. Charles G., 3010 Wisconsin ave.
Bauer, PO William B.
Seganiah, First Lieut. William E.
Bickel, Second Lieut. Joseph W., 1729 35th st.
Basilike, PO Gregory.

MARYLAND

Aphi, Harold C. Tuttle, Hyattsville.
Topper, George J. Tuttle, Williamsport.
Ross, Second Lieut. William E., Bethesda
Hawkins, Sergt. Hibert S., Baltimore.
Grimes, Sergt. James W., Chevy-Chase.
Haines, Sergt. Harold C., Reisterstown.
Roehmer, Pfc. Walter R., Overlea.
Ahimp, Pfc. William, jr., Reisterstown.
Aud, S/Sergt. Joseph R., Valley Lee.
Wilkins, Pfc. L., Berlin.
Jordan, First Lieut. John E., Silver Spring.

VIRGINIA

Brinkley, T/3 William K., Fort Royal.
Heath, Sergt. Roland R., Vienna.
Tucker, T/5 Allen, Lynch Station.
Thompson, T/5 Francis H., Baskerville.
Collins, Pfc. William O., Danville.
Turner, T/5 Reginald W., Leesburg.
Jones, Pfc. Hiram P., Eggleston.
Ramsey, Pfc. John W., Cornwall.
Barronton, Second Lieut. John C., Charock.
Hilliquist, Capt. Louis G., Richmond.
Jacobs, First Sergt. Jesse C., Portsmouth.
Broadwater, T/Sergt. Beverly J., Gate City.
Alford, S/Sergt. Julian R., Portsmouth.
Carr, S/Sergt. O. Quintin, Broadway.
Cox, S/Sergt. Richard S., jr., Smithfield.
Law, S/Sergt. Herman, Roanoke.
Frazier, S/Sergt. James E., Marion.
West, S/Sergt. James H., Norfolk.
Compton, Sergt. Ershal T., Dye.
Royster, Sergt. Clarence, Clarksville.
Bloxom, T/4 Julian R., Battery Park.
Broaddus, T/4 William A., Lauraville.
Robertson, T/4 Van, Chatham.
Spruill, T/4 Donald R., Norfolk.
Brooks, Corpl. Edward T., Stevensville.
Bland, Corpl. John M., Newport News.
Woolard, Corpl. Jordan M., Richmond.
Mason, Corpl. Dennis L., Disputanta.
Smith, Corpl. Linwood T., Ottoman.
Vaughan, Corpl. Charlie, Suffolk.
Washington, Corpl. Richard B., Owentow.
Watts, Corpl. Eddie L., jr., Tye River.
Arthur, T/5

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

One Slice of Bread

WHAT was the use, she kept asking herself, to keep on with this pretty food saving? At times it seemed almost a comic opera, this making of open-faced pies, this use of leftovers in fancy bread puddings, as a means of saving some living skeleton of a child, some mummy of an old woman poking around in garbage after crusts. For people in that desperate state some stupendous, immediate action was needed.

Besides, what would her little economies count when so many other people didn't seem to be bothering? Take these public luncheons. Why, just the other day at a downtown hotel she had seen waiters dumping hundreds of scarcely touched salads on to trays to be thrown out. Why had the hotel served such large portions of an unappetizing salad? And why had there been little cakes with the ice cream for people with thickening waistlines when flour and sugar were so precious? Why were white rolls served any time, anywhere, when cornbread, or even no bread at all, could be substituted?

It looked as if most Americans were careless and callous. Housewives seemed to be buying bread as usual at the stores, on the theory they might as well take it because it would get stale and be thrown away. In restaurants, she seldom heard a "no bread, please" with order. In cafeterias she seldom saw a patron take a plate having only one slice of bread or one roll instead of the traditional two. Possibly people were afraid the cafeteria would make a 2½ cent profit off their self-denial.

WHY, THEN, should she bother to order potatoes instead of bread? Why should she pass up the pies and cakes at the dessert counter for stewed fruit or a custard? Why should she worry her brain concocting wheatless meals? What good of her saving one slice of bread when groceries, bakeries, restaurants—so everybody said—were throwing away tons of leftover, stale loaves?

Well, from now own, she wouldn't bother too much. Anyway, wasn't the Government limiting bakers' flour, giving a bonus to farmers for wheat? Wasn't the State Department trying to get wheat requisitioned from the farms so this country could stand before the world as meeting its quota for famine relief? No, the problem was too big for one person. Let the Government handle it.

STILL . . . America was falling down on its wheat shipments. She wanted to hang her head every time she read of the delays, of the failure of the volunteer sharing program, of the reluctance of officials to requisition wheat, or ration food. And the daily calorie ration of Italians had been cut to 875. Why the Belsen and Buchenwald ration had been 800! And Americans ate around 3300.

Then there were the 10 to 20 millions of people in India destined to die unless surplus food was sent soon. And rations were to be cut in Poland and in other liberated countries, as well as in Germany and Japan.

NO . . . She couldn't go back to eating as usual, even keep on eating as she was now. The food would stick in her throat. She couldn't abandon her little food economies in the kitchen, useless as they sometimes seemed, when women in Europe were combing the fields to find something to cook. After all, the important thing was to feel right herself, to make some denial that would touch her deeply enough so that she wouldn't feel on the outside of this whole thing, a passive, overstuffed onlooker. Perhaps what she needed was to be really hungry once, a feeling she hadn't known for years, if, indeed, she had ever truly known it.

Besides, who knew how far the effects of even one person's conscientious strike against eating the wheat so desperately needed by starving people would reach? Who knew how many others it might influence, stiffen, arouse, if it were determined and earnest enough? And if enough people passed up the bread on grocers' shelves and in restaurants, less would be ordered from bakers. Then the bakers would order less flour, and the millers would buy less wheat. There would be more wheat on the market for the Government to send to famine sufferers—perhaps even to requisition if people went on a bread strike in earnest. At least, the Government would find that the American people meant business in this thing, that they really had generosity—and guts, and that it could dare to act boldly and munificently.

Yes, one slice of bread, saved with enough zeal and faith, eventually would reach in some way Italy, Poland, India, China and the other places where hungry people waited.

Happy Though Married—to a Dietitian

By Martha Ellyn

WHEN a man who loves to eat is married to a dietitian, how does he fare? Does she carefully count his calorie consumption down to the last one millionth of a gram? Does he wear a lean and hungry look?

Not if the wife is Ida Jean Kain, Washington Post columnist, Ida Jean is Mrs. Fred Beach, wife of Dr. Beach, U. S. Office of Education.

"When I was first married, I was a bit free with calorie talk," she recalls. "Then, one day, Fred remarked wryly that if he only had the time he'd dash off 5000 words on 'I Married a Dietitian.' Of course that fixed me. I learned that you can make a husband diet (while you're looking), but he'll make up for the missing calories when he orders lunch."

Ida Jean once used the indirect approach to get the head of the house to taper off on his eating. She induced some of his fraternity brothers to rib him about the ballast gathering around his midriff.

"You're aging a bit early, aren't you, Beach, old man," one "solicitous" crony observed.

"Tell me, who've you got to know, to get into the Avoirdupois Club," inquired another.

"These remarks did the trick," reports Ida Jean. "Next day while I was making a menu for a column, Fred peered over my shoulder."

"You'd better put something decent on that menu, I've got to go on it myself," he said.

She has kept him on it (more or less) ever since. The Beaches and their guests practice just about what she preaches in her daily column which is a bible to figure-conscious thousands.

What's More Boring?

IDA JEAN thinks there is nothing more boring than to hear a steady stream of chatter concerning diet—at a dinner party, or anywhere. "It's usually the 2500 calorie characters who do the chattering," Ida Jean has observed.

She recalls one such at a recent tea party. A friend had gone to considerable trouble to have the refreshments perfect. She was quite vexed to have the honored guest eat nothing, all the time declaiming "I'm on a strict reducing diet."

The hostess was really browned over when, after the party, her house guest rushed into the dining room and polished off all remaining food—sandwiches, cookies, fruit cake, candy and nuts.

"Diet is a subject that should never be discussed at the dining table," says Ida Jean. "Why spoil a good meal? My policy when dining out is to eat, and diet later, if necessary—but not talk about it."

Ida Jean thinks the present food-saving campaign will be a boon to those seeking svelte figures. "Many a dinner guest would be happy to sit down to lighter meals," she believes, "particularly here in Washington, where there are so many dinner parties."

Wits Need Whetting, Too

MRS. BEACH does not try to ply her guests with meals that would have pleased Henry VIII. She thinks meals should whet wits as well as appetites. And no one, she says, can eat, drink and be bright on a seven-course dinner.

Let's look at a typical dinner menu in the Beach home. The first course is a wedge of fresh pineapple cut into segments, served in the shell. Or a fresh fruit cup with a tiny ball of fruit ice. Or perhaps a wedge of melon with fresh lime. If the weather is snappy, it may be a piping hot soup.

The meat course is served at the table and vegetables served by the waitress, so that guests may take as much or as little as they please. The main course n ever includes more than one fried food, and now that one dish is always broiled. Potatoes are served now—baked, stuffed or parsley new potatoes. Bread is usually not served unless there is baked ham, when you'll find corn sticks to be eaten with fragrant apple butter.

The salad course is a pretty one and served at the table by Mrs. Beach. The favorite is tossed green salad—with but little French dressing and topped with salted nuts. Graciously, Mrs. Beach inquires if guests desire a small or large serving. Men, she finds, like a few more nuts on their portion.

Dessert is often a mold of ice cream. Guests may choose a dainty portion or a good-sized one.

"And if a guest speaks up, 'Would you m ind if I didn't eat dessert?' it delights me, for I never want anyone to eat just to be polite."

And what does this hostess do when she has serious dieters for guests? She passes a tray of desserts—some low in calories, others high. The tray may contain fresh strawberries with stems, arranged around a mound of powdered sugar, crackers and cheese, and one-crust tarts.

WHEN she and her husband are dining alone, their meals are quite simple—always good meals, but not high in calories, Mrs. Beach says. "Never do we have bread, potaoes and pastry all at one meal." The Beaches have hewed strictly to the save-wheat plan. They keep within the three slices of bread a day, or two slices and one roll.

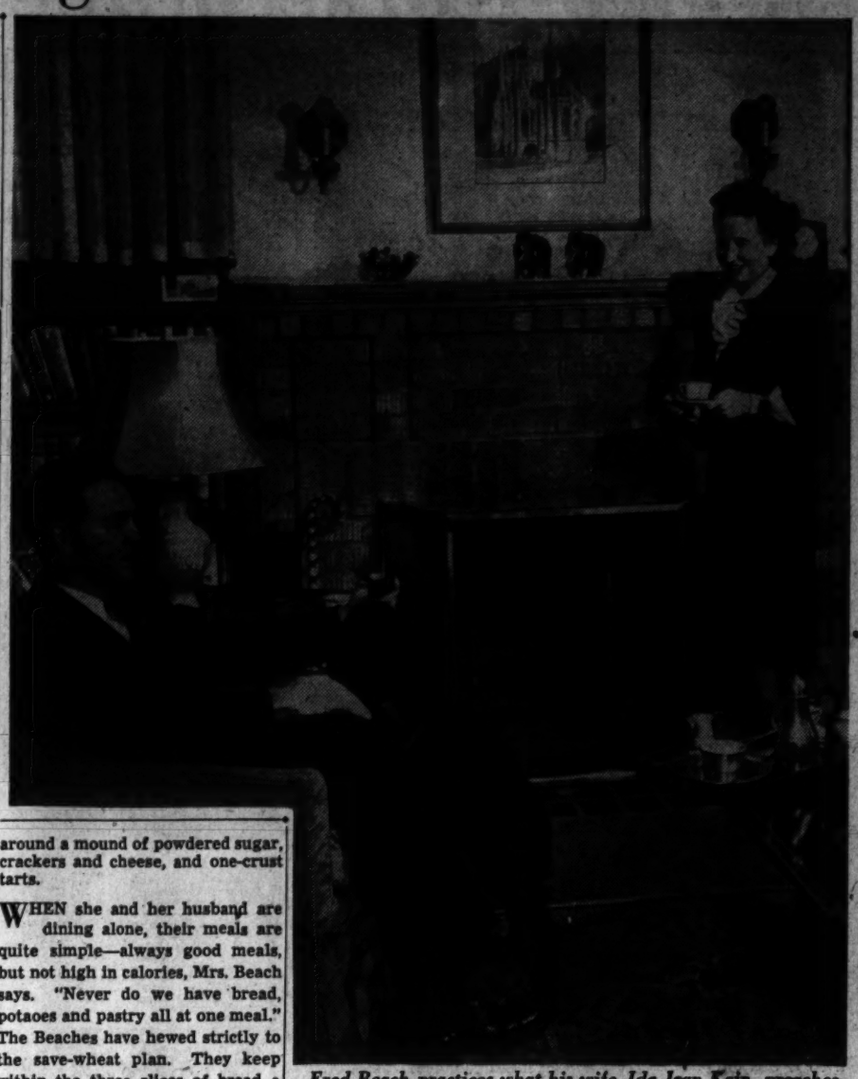
Most Americans, she says, haven't felt the touch of hunger. She feels deeply about the present world food situation.

"Most American homemakers are really eager to help feed the starving," she believes. "They even find it's a good feeling to pull in the belt. We have one friend so conscientious about food saving that he's doffed 10 excess pounds."

Sometime ago the Beaches adopted a Dutch family—a scientist and his wife and their three children. The Beach plan is one that any family might proudly follow.

"I try to use imagination in my clothing bundles. When I include a warm sweater, I fasten it to a skirt, tie a bright scarf around just the way our American girls are wearing them, and finally attach a beanie. Then as a final touch I put a hankie in the pocket. It's such fun."

And food-saving is practiced even in the diet of the Beach's black cocker. Yes, Scoop's calories are curbed, too—he'll live longer, that way, says Ida Jean.



Fred Beach practices what his wife, Ida Jean Kain, preaches (within "reasonable" limits) and manages to keep both his figure and his sense of humor. Even "Scoops" has had his calories curbed

Mrs. Imbrie Returns

Mrs. Robert Whitney Imbrie has returned to Washington after a visit in Providence, R. I., and Boston.

Rings On Their Fingers

Hedrick—Campbell

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grady Hedrick, Washington, formerly of Durham, N. C., announce the engagement of their daughter, Julia Sneed, to James Strouse Campbell, son of Mrs. Irene Mundy Campbell, Roanoke, Va., and Strouse Campbell, Columbus, Ohio. The wedding will take place at Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church July 12.

Miss Hedrick attended Mary Baldwin College and received her degree from Duke University. She is a member of Pi Beta Phi. Mr. Campbell is a graduate of the same university and attended Culver Military Academy. He was president of Phi Delta Theta. During the war he served two years with the army in India and Burma.

Rush—Ferris

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rush of Tacoma, Wash., announce the engagement of their daughter, Irene Anne, to Capt. Schuyler Davenport Ferris, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Ezra Floyd Ferris of Portland, Me.

A graduate of Stanford University, Miss Rush attended Reed College in Portland, Oreg., for two years. She is now employed as a research assistant in the Commercial Policy Division of the State Department. Captain Ferris, a graduate of Princeton University, also attended the United States Military Academy at West Point. He enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1939, and served in major South Pacific campaigns. He is now stationed in Washington.

Gilstrap—Uselton

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Gilstrap announce the engagement of their daughter, Gloria, to William C. Uselton, son of Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Uselton of Trenton, Tenn. The wedding will take place in July.

Miss Gilstrap attended George Washington University. Mr. Uselton was recently discharged from the Army after serving in the ETO. He is now with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Diplomats To Attend Art Show

By Marie McNair

FRIENDS of Mrs. John W. Garrett attending the opening of her one-man show this evening at the Baltimore Museum of Art will, no doubt, be both amazed and amused at the talent revealed in the 40 portraits, landscapes and still life paintings.

The sister of Mrs. Henry Leonard of Washington, Mrs. Garrett is the former Alice Warder, whose marriage to the late Mr. Garrett, one-time United States Ambassador to Italy, took place in the Capital shortly after the turn of the century.

Started by Chance

A priceless collection of old masters hangs at Evergreen the Garrett family estate on Charles st., in Baltimore, but it is modern art in which Mrs. Garrett is most interested and has made a name for herself. Less than a dozen years ago she first tried her hand with the brush and discovered an exceptional talent. To this day she never has had a lesson.

Alice Garrett paints with imagination, tinging her works with humor, too. She finds life, people and everything about her rich and exciting, and as Henry Varnum Poor says of her, "She is never bored, never disturbed by Freudian dreams and so she paints as she lives, with grace and charm and wit and true sophistication."

Many of her paintings to be on view tonight have been taken from the permanent collection at Evergreen. "Autumn Woods at Evergreen" is one, "Our Cabin on the Rex" is another. There are also a still life, a portrait of "Mr. B. B. Beans," and one with the intriguing title, "Grapes on a Gray Pillow."

Ambassador to Attend

The Italian Ambassador and Signora Tarchiani and their two young daughters, Signorinas Dora and Letizia, are expected to be among guests. Others will be Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, Mrs. Borden Harriman, Field Marshal Baron Henry Maitland Wilson and Baroness Wilson; Mr. and Mrs. David Edward Finley, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mrs. Robert Low Bacon, Donna Julia Brambilla, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Coolidge.

The Henri Claudels of the French Embassy and Francois Charles-Roux, Counselor of the French Embassy, and Mme. Charles-Roux, also curator of French paintings at the National Gallery of Art; Archduke Otto and Corrado Orlandi, Third Secretary of the Italian Embassy.

Amazing New Antiseptic Deodorant Actually Checks Perspiration Yet is Safe for Skin!

SAFE FOR SKIN! COLGATE'S VETO IS ANTISEPTIC!
says RUTH OLDEN Registered Nurse
SAFELY STOPS ODOR—CHECKS PERSPIRATION!
says MILDRED SHREY Registered Nurse
SAFE FOR CLOTHES! NO ROTTED DRESSES—with COLGATE'S VETO!
says ELEANOR HORNBY Registered Nurse

DOES NOT ROT CLOTHES...

Because of Duratex, New Safety Ingredient Found Only in VETO!

Veto—Colgate's cream deodorant—is different from *any* deodorant you've ever used before! Because it contains *Duratex*, an *exclusive* new safety ingredient—Veto *does not rot clothes!* Veto is *safe* for any normal skin! Veto stays moist in jar—is never gritty or grainy. Spreads and rubs in easily—is *easier* to use! Regular use stops odor, checks perspiration—*safely!* 10¢ and larger sizes.

APPROVED SAFE FOR FABRICS Better Fabrics Bureau
Veto
COLGATE'S NEW DEODORANT
Colgate's VETO
Stays Moist In The Jar. Never Gritty or Grainy

Mary Haworth's Mail

Boy, 17, Is Much Concerned for Chum His Age, Who Ran Away From Home to Escape Stepmother's Badgering and Was Brought Back to Worse Severity

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: A friend of mine, a fellow my age, who will be 17 in August, is intelligent and likeable; has no bad intentions, is not hard to get along with and doesn't like arguments. For this reason, he left home recently, because his stepmother is always on his neck.

It seems she wishes the best for him, but she blames him for everything that goes wrong and is seldom willing to let him do anything on his own. For example, he and I were going for a walk and she told him in my presence, before we left, that he was not to dare come home if he got hurt. That struck me as pretty poor psychology. He didn't show how deeply he was hurt; but I saw it in his eyes, although the grin never left his face.

Well, as I said, he left home and was gone about a month. He was sent home by the police in another city. He had spent 17 days in jail while they checked his record. During his absence, I didn't know where he was. In fact, I didn't know he had gone until I called his home one day and was told by his stepmother that he had disappeared.

She didn't say so directly, but later I learned that she had the impression that I had induced him to leave and knew all along where he was. Not so. After all the misery he endured on this excursion, he received no sympathy at home. His stepmother is more severe than ever.

Woman Prohibits Scout Activity

HE WAS active in the Boy Scouts before, as was I; and now she will not let him attend. She is under the impression that the Scouts are a bad influence on him; and to cap the climax, she thinks I am the worst influence of all. I must admit he smokes, which she frowns upon. She thinks I taught him this. On the contrary, I picked up the habit from him. I know this isn't right, but I see no great harm in it. Millions of other people, both older and younger, also smoke.

Now he is not allowed to meet most of his old companions. If he wants to have a litle talk, he must do so secretly. If he is further confined in this manner, you know what will happen: He will start sneaking out, mixing with the wrong crowd, trying to cram a week's fun into each night and will end up a hardened, bitter delinquent. Or else he will grow up to be afraid of his shadow.

Before this happened, he was not the type you could call exuberant. He seldom felt good and was forever bemoaning his home life. Now his stepmother doesn't speak to me, nor will she let him do so, if she knows it. The Scoutmaster almost shares her opinion, but doesn't want to seem "nosey." Can you say something he help my friend? G. S.

DEAR G. S.: There is an old saying, "When the blind lead the blind, both fall into the ditch,"—a saying which seems to apply to your relations with your friend. It seems that neither of you is any help to the other.

By your own admission, he has inveigled you into at least one habit which you "know isn't right,"—namely, smoking. And you on the other hand, are encouraging him in self pity (one of the most vitiating character traits), in arguing the theory that his wretched home life is enough to drive a boy to the dogs on the sly.

Certainly his life is no bed of roses; but he encountered worse trials when he took to the road prematurely—which should serve as a lesson to both of you that there's no use trying to run away from problems. They can only be solved by personal growth—in years, wisdom and strength of character. And the way to develop strength of character is to form the habit, early in life, of standing up to problems just as they come, decently resolved to bear what one must without bleating to others, outside the picture, for sympathy.

YOUR friends is in a tough spot, to be sure. And if I don't commiserate with him, it is because I don't want to weaken him. In the circumstances, only he can save himself, by stoically refusing to let his stepmother ruin his essentially fine character. He is old enough to keep his feet on the right track and that's what he ought to do in self defense—even if it means leading a hermit's life while legally under her thumb.

In another year he will be 18 and ready for the Army; and my advice for him is (as the boys say) to keep his nose clean until that honorable entree to a man's world is open to him. M. H.

Please Act Grown Up, Grandma, And Let Daughter Do the Same

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

THERE are times when one is inclined to believe that some grandmothers haven't grown up. They act like children and, by such actions, make for those difficulties which one knows so well as "in-law" trouble.

Why should any grandmother feel that she alone knows all the answers to the problems of baby care? Since she reared her own children there has been a 20- or 30-year interval and one of drastic changes in schedules, feeding and attitudes toward training. These newer ideas and methods are those which her daughter or daughter-in-law should learn, without being brow-beaten into repeating the patterns in vogue in the previous generation.

Old Enough to Marry?

Nothing is so insulting to a young parent as to be made to feel that she hasn't the ability to meet her own problems and has to have her elders think and act for her.

The mother who says in words, or by implication, "I'm afraid to let my daughter move out of town for something might happen to the baby," is putting a crown on her own head and a dunce cap on the head of her child.

If the girl is old enough to get married, she is old enough to assume the responsibilities that go with that estate. To let her get married and then act as if she had to have her mother at hand to save her from her own mistakes, is an attitude which shames the mother who proclaims it.

Desire Popularity

Such mothers do die. Who do they expect will step into their shoes? No one is indispensable and should not act is if she were.

Another complaint I often hear about meddling grandmothers is their effort to woo their grandchildren from the parents. Their desire is to be the most popular member of the family and they do this by soothing the punished child, by rewarding him with candy and treats and saying in effect, "come to your grandmother when you want love and attention instead of that mean old mama."

Children again! The grownup stands on her own merits and doesn't attempt to profit by diminishing anyone's stature, least of all her own child's. Grandmothers, be your age! It's so much more becoming.

Portraits

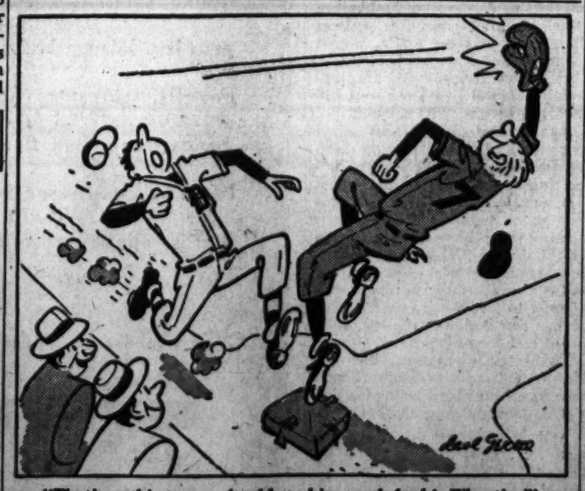
By James J. Metcalf

Friends mean more

I like to save money and . . . . . to know that I am free . . . from ugly threats and challenges . . . to my security . . . I like to know I have enough . . . to meet a rainy day . . . and never have to borrow cash . . . to supplement my pay . . . but more important than success . . . or how I make amends . . . is just the simple knowledge that . . . I have a host of friends . . . the thought that if the days ahead . . . should ever be in doubt . . . there are so many folks who would . . . be glad to help me out . . . I like to have some cash reserve . . . no matter what amount . . . but far more comforting are all . . . the friends who really count.

Be SMART

Fob watches worn on your lapel are highly decorative ornaments as well as a convenient way to keep abreast of the time. The fobs are arriving in a wonderful range of designs to serve as an anchor as well as a foil to square or round watches.



"That's nothing—you should see him reach for his Wheaties!"

You should see some big-league reaching when you serve milk, fruit, and Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions." Those crispy flakes are famous for "second helping stretch." And you're reaching for champion nourishment in Wheaties. They're flakes of *100%* whole wheat.

Breakfast in a billion

hearty, wholesome

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT
and sun-ripened strawberries
One of the many fine foods baked by Nabisco
National Biscuit Company

TERRY

FUNNY, TERRY, THESE GUYS DIDN'T THINK OF THE AUTOMATIC PILOT TAKING OVER WHILE OL' HOTSHOT DISHED OUT THE SNUFF-STUFF!
I WONDER THAT THE DRAGON LADY WOULD HAVE NEEDED SUCH A PAIR OF CORK-BALLS!
SPARKS, RADIO AHEAD FOR POLICE TO MEET US AT THE AIRDROME! THESE TWO LUGS ARE GUILTY OF PIRACY IN MIDAIR...
MEANWHILE...
SLITS, ARE YOU CERTAIN YOU CAN VOUCH FOR THOSE TWO MEN YOU SELECTED TO CONVOY OUR SHIPMENT ON THE AIR CATHAY FLIGHT?
HUMT—OH, YES, INDEED!.. YOU MUST EXCUSE ME, MASTER, IT IS NOT EASY TO THINK OF SUCH MUNDANE THINGS WHEN YOU WALK INTO A ROOM!

JOE PALOOKA

THE "LOBSTER" SHIFT AT A METROPOLITAN NEWSPAPER GATHER FOR SOME GRINNING
ANYBODY WANT PART OF A BET? I'VE GOT A CHANCE TO PUT TWO HUNDRED ON JOE.
NOT ME. OTIS SENT IN A STORY FROM THERE TODAY... LISTEN TO THIS.
"PALOOKA BOXED WITH HIS NEW SPARRING PARTNERS TODAY. THEY ARE FAIR AMATEURS BUT GIVE HIM NO REAL BATTLE PRACTICE... HE DEFINITELY IS OFF FORM AND WITH DILL IN TOP FORM..."
"THE CHAMP DOESN'T LOOK ANYTHING LIKE A GOOD BET. LOCAL PRICE-MAKERS ARE OFFERING 2 TO 1 ON DILL..."
I WOULDN'T BET AGAINST JOE EVEN IF I WAS SURE OF WINNING.
AH-H-H... SENTIMENT HAS NO PLACE WHEN A BET'S INVOLVED!

MARY WORTH

WHITHER AWAY THIS MORNING, IAN?
OUT TO THE AIRPORT SITE! DON'T FORGET, SELENE, THIS TOWN'S PAVING ME TO WORK--!
YOU LOOK LIKE A KID IN THAT OUTFIT!--I CAN'T REALIZE...
THAT I'M--PAST 30? OF COURSE, I'M GETTING A LITTLE MATURE FOR INGENUE ROLES, DARLING--BUT, AFTER ALL, I'M NOT A CHARACTER WOMAN YET!
I CAN'T QUITE UNDERSTAND WHY A LOVELY CREATURE LIKE YOU NEVER MARRIED--!
I DID, IAN--A RATHER LONG WHILE AGO!
HE WAS SAM ADAIR, THE FAMOUS PRODUCER--I WAS JUST A STAGE-STRUCK CHILD!
WHY! HE MUST'VE COURTED YOU IN THE CRADLE! I SEEM TO REMEMBER HE DIED AROUND 1925!

MYRTLE

THERE MUST BE SOMETHING WRONG WITH ME I CAN'T GET SLUG TO PROPOSE
WHY DON'T YOU TEST YOUR STUFF ON SOMEBODY ELSE—SORT OF A TRIAL BALLOON?
HIYA, TALL, DARK AND HANDSOME!
?
WELL, IT AIN'T AUNT MINNIE'S FAULT!

MICKEY FINN

OH, FLOSSIE! I-I'M FRIGHTENED!
STEADY, MRS. FINN—YOU'VE GOT TO KEEP UP! TOM SAID THEY'VE FOUND OUT WHO TWO OF THE SMUGGLERS ARE—FROM THE FINGER-PRINTS THEY SENT TO THE F.B.I.—SO THEY'VE GOT SOMETHING TO WORK ON NOW!
JOE "SKIN HEAD" SMITH AND "RED" HERRING, EH? OKAY, SERGEANT, WE'LL GET YOU ALL WE CAN ON THEM!
THANKS, COMMISSIONER!
I KNOW A GUY WHO DID A STRETCH FOR SMUGGLING, MICKEY—HE'S OUT NOW AND GOING STRAIGHT! HE MAY KNOW 'EM!
SEE, JOHNNY! I'LL SURE APPRECIATE IT—HE MIGHT GIVE US A LEAD!

DIXIE DUGAN

4211 ARCH DRIVE IS MRS. TWILLER'S ESTATE!
SO IT IS
OH—BUT MRS. TWILLER WOULD NEVER DO SUCH A THING TO ME—SHE'S HONEST—SHE'S UPRIGHT—SHE'S—
—SHE'S A (CENSORED)
WHY, MA!
DUGANN DRESSES incorporated

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WE'RE LOOKING FOR MR. TANGO, BERT! IS HE AROUND THE RINK?
NOT RIGHT NOW, PRINCESS!---SAID HE HAD TO MEET A FELLA OUT AT THE AIRPORT!
OKAY! WE'LL WAIT FOR HIM!
MARDI GRAS ICE SHOW
BETTER STAND BACK, MR. ROPER! THIS CHEMICAL WE USE TO FREEZE THE ICE WILL EAT YOUR CLOTHES LIKE ACID IF IT SPLASHES ON YOU!
I GRABBED THE FIRST PLANE AFTER I GOT YOUR WIRE, TANGO!---SO YOU AND WATTS HAVE DECIDED TO SELL?
YEAH! AND AT YOUR PRICE!--PROVIDING IT'S CASH ON THE BARREL-HEAD, MR. GELT!

WINNIE WINKLE

THANKS FOR ALL THOSE TIPS YOU GAVE ME YESTERDAY ON HOW TO SHARE MY MAN--
NOT AT ALL, WINNIE! I'VE GOT PLENTY MORE IF THOSE DON'T WORK.
WOULD YOU COME TO THE HOUSE FOR DINNER TONIGHT, WHILE WE TALKED IT OVER FURTHER?
SURE THING! M'MM! LAST HOME-COOKED DINNER I HAD WAS ROAST BEEF AND YORKSHIRE PUDDING! M'MM, WAS THAT DELISH!!
MOTHER! I'M BRINGING MR. ADAMS HOME TO DINNER! BE SURE TO HAVE ROAST BEEF AND YORKSHIRE PUDDING! THANKS, MOM! GOOD BY!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

THAT'S ONE WAY TO STOP A TRAIN!
NOW TO GET MY BOAT AND TRANSFER THE GOLD—BUT QUICK!
KING!—WE'LL DROWN!
I'M GETTING LOOSE—I'LL HELP YOU!
LOOK OUT!—THERE'S TH' 'DOMINO'!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, May 10, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	Weather, 6:30. WRC Almanac, 5:30; News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8; Musical Clock, 6:05-9; Fun at Breakfast, 7:05.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15]	Corn Squeezin' Time, 5:30; News, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Mahoney, 7:40; McDonald Subs for Godfrey, 7-9.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Lone Journey	News; Musical Clock	News; Music in the Air	Tune Shop	News, Mahoney.
:15	Don McNeill	Lora Lawton	The Paiges	Music in the Air	(Wills Conover)	Home Service Daily
:30	Jack Owen	Road of Life	Married For Life	" " "	" " "	Evelyn Winters
:45	Nancy Martin	Joyce Jordan	" " "	Morning Melodies	" " "	Bachelors Children
10 :00	My True Story	Fred Waring	Cecil Brown	News; Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady
:15	" " Crocker	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Music Hall	" "	Light of the World
:30	Hymns	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	" "	" "	Tena & Tim
:45	Listening Post	David Harum	Victor Lindlahr	" "	" "	Aunt Jenny
11 :00	Breakfast	Matinee Today	News, Lyle Van	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	With Breneman	" "	Morton Downey	Wagner's	Crosby Time	Big Sister
:30	Ruth Crane	Nancy Osgood	Hymns You Love	"Siegfried's	Tuffy Topics	Romance Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	Musical Comedy Quiz	Rhine Journey"	Pin-Up Tunes	Our Gal Sunday
12 :00	News, Evans	News, Improvisations	News, Warren	WINX News	Tello-Test	News at High Noon
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Spice in Life	Movie Snapshots	" "	Ma Perkins
:30	Glamour Manor	Gardening, Beattie	(Marian Sexton)	Lunch With	Crossroads of Army	Young Dr. Malone
:45	Cliff Arquette	Morgan Beatty	John J. Anthony	Xavier Cugat	News; Hit	Road of Life
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Guiding Light	Cedric Foster	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Second Mrs. Burton
:15	Constance Bennett	Today's Children	Finders Keepers	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Perry Mason
:30	Music Box	Woman in White	Queen for a Day	" "	All Sports Parade	Rosemary
:45	Trafton Robertson	Masquerade	" " "	You and Your Child	Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful
2 :00	Ida Clark	Woman in White	Famine Relief (Helen	News; Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	Books, Adventure	Ma Perkins	Hayes, Rod McDowall)	Spotlight on Rhythm	Tony Wakeman	Dr. Paul
:30	Bride and Groom	Pepper Young Family	Myrt and Marge	" " "	All Sports Parade	Janice Gray
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	Easy Aces	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Time to Remember
3 :00	Al Pearce	Backstage Wife	Erskine Johnson	News; Tea for Two	All Sports Parade	G. E. House Party
:15	" "	Stella Dallas	So the Story Goes	Tea for Two	Tony Wakeman	" " " ; News
:30	Accent on Music	Lorenzo Jones	It's a Fact	" " "	All Sports Parade	Stumpus
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Young Widow Brown	Xavier Cugat	" " "	Tony Wakeman	"
4 :00	Jack Berch	When a Girl Marries	WOL Open House	News; Band Wagon	All Sports Parade	Command Assembly
:15	Accent on Music	Portia Faces Life	Frank Blair, Karl	Band Wagon	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News, Evans	Just Plain Bill	Bates, Variety	Music Hall	All Sports Parade	Pop's Sweet Shop
:45	Hop Harrigan	Dixie Handicap	Sports, News, Music	" "	Tony Wakeman	" " "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	News; Lolf Eid	News; Starvation, Inc.	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	" " "
:15	Dick Tracy	Musicade	Superman	Music Hall	Crooners' Battle	" " "
:30	Jack Armstrong	" , Bergman	Captain Midnight	" "	Sports; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Lowell Thomas	Tom Mix	" "	Theater of the Air	Robert Trout, News
6 :00	Evans, Agronsky	Supper Club	News; DC Assignment	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Top News, D. C. Diary
:15	Star Dust; Sports	News	Congress Today	Bob Wolf Sports	Melody Lane	Speaking of Sports
:30	Earl Godwin	Stringtime	Johnson Family	Romantic Serenade	Sports	Tommy Riggs
:45	Singing Sam	Morgan Beatty	Inside of Sports	Twilight Tales	Supper Club	and Betty Lou
7 :00	Louise Massey	Highways in Melody	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Oscar Levant	Romantic Rendezvous	The Aldrich Family
:15	Raymond Swing	" " "	Songs of Good Cheer	Date with T. Dorsey	Eddie Rodgers' Orch.	" " "
:30	Lone Ranger	Duffy's Tavern	Voice in the Night	Show Time	Sergei Fliegers	Kate Smith Sings
:45	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	Alice Lane	" " " ; News
8 :00	Alan Young	People Are Funny	Gabriel Heatter	News; Waltzes	Nats Vs. Philadelphia	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" "	" " "	Real Life Stories	Waltzes	" " "	" " "
:30	The Sheriff	Waltz Time	Spotlight Bands	Mozart's	" " "	Durante-Moore Show
:45	" "	" "	Harry James	"Magic Flute"	" " "	" " "
9 :00	Prize Fight	Mystery Theater	Hollywood Open House	News; Symphony	" " "	Danny Kaye Show
:15	" "	" "	" "	Sibelius'	" " "	" " "
:30	" "	Sports Newsreel	Meet the Press	Symphony No. 5	" " "	Ann Sothern
:45	" ; Sports Page	The Coal Situation	(B. Carroll Reese)	(Koussevitsky)	" " "	in "Mazie"
10 :00	Woody Herman	News; Show Pieces	Henry J. Taylor	News; John Kirby	News; 1450 Club	Lanny Ross Show
:15	" "	Flower Time	Bill Brundige, Sports	John Kirby	Jackson Lowe	Jack Smith Show
:30	This Is Your FBI	World's Great Novels	Symphonette	Music for Dreaming	News; United	The Factfinder
:45	" " "	" " "	Michel Piastro	" " "	We Stand	Report from D. C.
11 :00	News, Evans	News; Music	News	News; Post Preview	MacFarlane, News	News, Daly & Sovereld
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Music for the Years	Super Session	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	Three Suns Trio	Sweet Music	" " " "	" " "	Moondial
:45	" " "	Lee Sims	" " "	" " " "	Al Shea Trio	Music Before Midnight

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Mozart's "Magic Flute"
8:45 p. m.— "
9:00 p. m.—Masterworks
9:05 p. m.— "
9:30 p. m.— "
9:55 p. m.—Interlude
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

TEA FOR TWO

Mid-afternoon relaxation—the latest news followed by 50 minutes of soothing music for your listening pleasure.

3:10 to 4:00 P. M. Each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

MARK TRAIL

BY GOING CROSS COUNTRY ANDY CAN GET THE CAMERA SOONER THAN WE COULD... AND I HOPE THOSE THUGS DON'T SEE HIM!
NOW IT'S UP TO US TO SET UP A GRIZZLY, MARK, AND QUICK!!
THAT WAS A SMART IDEA, SMASHING THAT CAMERA! NO WONDER THEY CALL ME CLEVER BRANDY JOHNSON!
HEY, GLASSY, HAND ME THAT RIFLE!

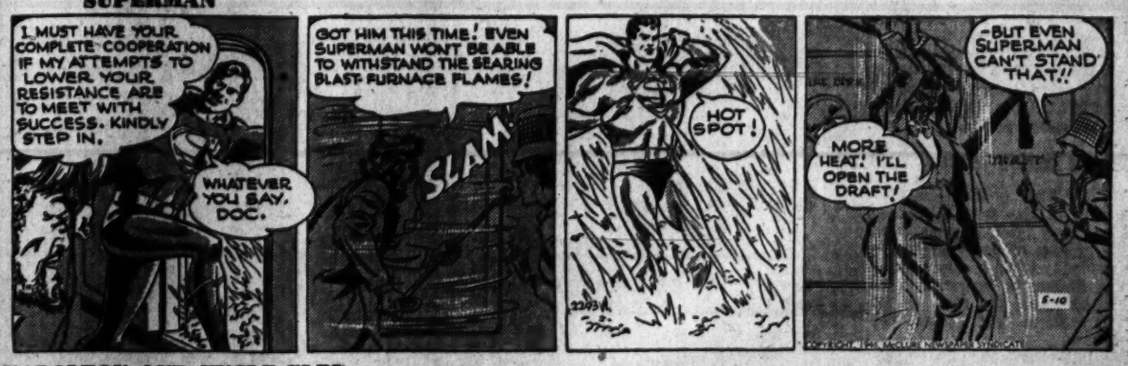
PENNY

THAT'S TADPOLE SIMPSON RINGING THE BELL! WELL, JUST LET HIM RING, THE CAD!
I DEFINITELY WOULDN'T SEE HIM IF HE WAS THE LAST MAN ON EARTH, I MEAN JUST LET HIM GO AWAY.....
I POSITIVELY AND DEFINITELY WON'T HAVE A THING TO DO WITH HIM.... IS MY HAIR ALL RIGHT?
M-MAY I... UH.. I MEAN IS P.PEN...
COME IN! COME ON IN!

DOTTY

MRS. DRIPPLE, I WAS JUST THINKING ABOUT MY DREAM-BOY! HE REALLY SENDS ME!!
TELL ME ABOUT HIM, CONNIE!
HE'S HANDSOME, ON THE RUGGED SIDE, WITH WAVY HAIR, BROAD SHOULDERS AND---
SOUNDS FASCINATING!
DID YOU HAVE A DREAM-BOY, MRS. D.?
WHY NATURALLY!
I ISN'T IT SAD HOW SOME DREAMS TURN OUT THO'?

SUPERMAN


I MUST HAVE YOUR COMPLETE COOPERATION IF MY ATTEMPTS TO LOWER YOUR RESISTANCE ARE TO MEET WITH SUCCESS. KINDLY STEP IN.
WHATEVER YOU SAY, DOC.
GOT HIM THIS TIME! EVEN SUPERMAN WON'T BE ABLE TO WITHSTAND THE SEARING BLAST-FURNACE FLAMES!
SLAM
HOT SPOT!
MORE HEAT! I'LL OPEN THE DRAFT!
—BUT EVEN SUPERMAN CAN'T STAND THAT!!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

I'M TIRED OF YOUR CONFOUNDED JUNGLE WILD ANIMAL PROGRAM!
WOW-W-W WOW-W-W WOW-W-W
THERE! THAT STOPS TH' ROARING LIONS FOR TONIGHT.
OWWW OWWW

Col. Vanderlip Joins TWA in Executive Post

By S. Oliver Goodman

Lieut. Col. Frank A. Vanderlip, jr., former regional coordinator of defense housing, yesterday was appointed assistant to T. B. Wilson, chairman of the board of Trans World Airline. Col. Vanderlip also was named director of TWA's investments in foreign enterprises.

Col. Vanderlip

On terminal leave as lieutenant colonel, he will assume the airline post immediately, according to TWA President Jack Frye. He has been in the Army since 1942 and has been decorated three times for outstanding liaison work in Europe.

Prior to military service, he was appointed assistant to the commissioner of public buildings here in 1940 and the following year he became regional coordinator of defense housing in the President's office.

A graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard University, in 1931 he became associated with his family's banking business where he remained until 1940.

During this period he was president of the Palos Verdes Corp.; vice president of Barker Bros.; director of Reo Motor Co., Aviation Securities Corp., Financial Independence Founders, etc. He was president of the New York Junior Board of Trade and a director of the National Junior Chamber of Commerce. He is active in YMCA affairs, being a member of the International Committee.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

New Bond Promotion

Frank C. Rathje, president of the American Bankers Association, announced yesterday appointment of a committee to aid the Treasury in distributing the public debt as widely as possible through the sale of United States savings bonds to individuals.

The committee, headed by H. Frederick Hagemann, jr., St. Louis, Mo., will cooperate in a promotion program for sales of savings bonds to start June 6, designed to maintain widespread ownership of Government obligations as an antiinflationary measure.

State chairmen will be named to head bank savings bond activities in their territories.

Transit Issue Approved

The Baltimore Transit Co. has been authorized by the Public Service Commission to issue up to $2,600,000 in five-year notes, bearing 2 per cent interest, to help finance the purchase of 200 new buses and the possible addition of another 100.

Earnings Statements

Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corp. announces preliminary figures for fiscal year ended November 30, 1945, showed net earnings of $7,028,932, equal to $4.92 a common share, compared with $12,424,313, or $8.80 a share in preceding period.

Collins & Aikman Corp. reports net profit for 52 weeks ended March 2 of $2,860,100, or $4.81 a common share, against $2,003,605, or $3.23 a share in the preceding 52 weeks.

Certain-teed Products Corp. reports first quarter net profit of $741,999, or 44 cents a common share, against $212,092, or 12 cents a share in the same period of 1945.

Ohio Oil Co. and subsidiaries show net income of $3,981,762, equal to 61 cents a share for the quarter ended March 31, compared with $3,411,230, or 52 cents a share in the like 1945 period.

Waldorf System, Inc., shows first quarter net profit of $172,778, or 40 cents a share, compared with $106,524, or 25 cents a share in the first 1945 quarter.

Archer-Daniel-Midland Co. report for nine months ended March 31 net profit of $4,115,725, equal to $2.52 a capital share, against $2,367,136, or $1.45 a share in the corresponding period a year ago.

Aviation Corp. reports for fiscal year ended November 30, 1945, preliminary figures indicate a net profit of $5,746,846, equal to 99 cents a capital share. This compared with a revised net profit of $3,147,005, or 54 cents a share in the preceding fiscal year. The 1945 net includes a $2,932,000 profit realized from the sale of securities.

Engineers Public Service Co. reports for 12 months ended March 31 net income of $6,920,106, equal to $2.51 a common share, compared with $7,297,263, or $2.70 a share in the preceding period.

Dealers Raise Rates On Banker Acceptances

New York, May 9 (AP).—Further evidence that interest rates were in the process of hardening came to light today when it was learned leading dealers in bankers acceptances had raised the rates on all bills a uniform 1/16 of one per cent.

The last change by dealers occurred in 1937 when the rates were revised downward to about the lowest on record with the exception of a brief period in 1935-36.

The new rates on 60 to 90 day paper are 9/16 to ½, on four month paper ⅝ to 9/16 and on five to six month bills 11/16 to ⅝.

Ceiling Price Removed, Melons at $3.50 Each

Miami, Fla., May 9 (AP).—The first watermellons of the season were selling in markets here today for $3.50 each. A year ago a 30-pound melon brought $1.50, but since then OPA has removed the ceiling price.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,070,000 shares; previous day, 1,210,000; week ago, 1,000,640; year ago, 1,509,330; two years ago, 618,420; January 1 to date, 150,853,982; year ago, 140,248,475; two years ago, 82,270,534.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 9.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	203.72	204.86	202.37	204.07	—0.10
20 rails.	63.32	63.93	62.75	63.25	—0.32
15 utils.	42.63	43.09	42.56	42.98	+0.26
65 stocks	75.79	76.17	75.26	75.92	—0.06

Transactions in stocks used in averages: Today—Industrials, 93,900; railroads, 75,500; utilities, 35,700; 65 stocks, 205,160.

	Sales.				Net
	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	11	79¾	78	79½	+1½
ACF-Brill Mot	11	15¾	15¼	15⅝	+ ⅜
Acme Ste	2	21½	21½	21½	
Adams Exp	2	21⅛	20⅞	21	— ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	55	55	55	—1
Addressog-Mult	2	37	36½	37	+ ½
Admiral Corp	31	15¾	15	15½	— ⅛
Air Reduction	16	53¾	52¾	53	
Aldens Inc	11	43½	42¾	43½	+1¼
Alleghany Corp	30	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Alleghany pf	7	59¾	59	59¾	— ⅛
Alleghany p pf	1	90	90	90	
Allegh Lud Stl	33	49¾	48½	49½	+ ⅝
Allen Industries	6	22¼	22	22	
Allen-Bradley	6	205	200	204	+ 4
Allied Kid	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Allied Mills	9	35⅞	35¾	35⅞	+ ⅛
Allied Strs	48	60⅞	59	60⅞	+1⅛
Allied Str pf	1	103½	103½	103½	—1¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	10	54	53½	54	
Alpha P Cem	6	38⅛	37¾	38⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	13	10¾	10½	10¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	58	18½	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note	5	40¾	40¼	40⅝	+ ⅜
Am Brake Shoe	3	61	61	61	+ ⅜
Am Cable & R	18	13⅞	13⅝	13¾	— ⅛
Am Can pf	1	98	98	98	+1⅜
Am Car & Fdry	11	67⅛	65¾	67½	+ 1
Am Ch & Cable	3	35½	35½	35½	+ ⅛
Am Colortype	2	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	27	54⅛	53½	54	— ⅛
Am Distill	6	68⅛	67	67	—1
Am Encaus Til	4	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Export L	3	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am Fab Pow	11	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	3	117	117	117	+ ½
Am & F P 2 pf	5	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
Am Hide & Lea	8	10¾	10¼	10⅜	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	16	121¼	119¼	119¾	— ⅜
Am Ice	4	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Am Internat	9	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive	51	38¾	37	38	+1
Am M & Fdy	11	37⅞	36½	37⅛	+ ⅛
Am M & Met	3	21½	21	21	
Am Metal	4	37⅞	37	37	
Am News Co	4	53½	53½	53½	—2½
Am Pow & Lt	41	18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	3	126⅛	125¾	126½	+1½
Am P & L $5 pf	12	114⅛	113	114⅛	+1⅛
Am Rad & St	49	20⅜	20	20⅜	
Am Roll Mil	15	32	31¾	32	
Am Safety Razor	2	59¼	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	2	68	68	68	
Am Snuff	1	46¾	45¾	45¾	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	9	44⅝	44⅛	44⅛	— ⅛
Am Stores	23	39	38¼	38¼	+ 2¼
Am Sugar Ref	4	51	50¾	51	
Am Sumat Tob	2	62¼	62¼	62¼	+ ⅛
Am Tel & Tel	251	103¾	103¼	103¾	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	1	95¼	95½	95½	— ⅛
Am Tob B	4	97¾	97	9	— ⅛
Am Tob pf	1	169	168½	169	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs	1	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Am Viscose	3	72½	72	72	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	20	24¾	24¼	24¾	— ⅛
Am Woolen	13	54¾	54	54¼	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	2	152	152	152	—2½
Am Zinc Lead & S	4	12¾	12½	12⅝	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop	24	46¼	45⅞	46⅛	+ ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	56½	56½	56½	
A P W Prod	2	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
Arch-Dan-Mid	7	32½	32	32½	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	73	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
Armour pr pf	5	132	132	132	— ⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	60½	60	60	— ⅛
Arnold Const	1	31½	31½	31½	+ 1
Arnhem Corp	12	27½	27	27½	
Assd Dry Goods	7	71⅞	70½	71⅞	+1⅛
Atch T&S F	10	107¾	106¾	107¼	+ ¼
Atch T&S F pf	2	119	118¼	119	
Atl Coast Line	2	71	71	71	
Atl G&W Indies	26	49¾	47½	48¾	+3¼
Atl Refining	13	47¼	46¾	47¼	+ ⅜
Atl Refin pf	1	108½	108½	108½	
Atlas Corp	33	33¾	32¾	33⅛	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd	3	81	81	81	
Aust Nichols	30	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅛
Aviation Corp	33	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Aviation Corp pf	3	64	63	63	—1½
Bald Loco	35	24½	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	35	23½	22¼	23	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	3	36	35½	36	
Bangor & Ar	8	23½	22½	23¼	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	2	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Barker Bros	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	44	30½	29¼	30½	+1⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Beatrice Cream	6	64¾	64	64¾	+ ⅛
Beech Aircraft	6	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	130	130	130	
Belding-Hem	6	24¾	24	24¾	+ ⅛
Bell Aire	13	28½	28¼	28¼	
Bell & Howell	7	34½	32¾	34½	+ 2
Bendix Aviat	16	47	47	47	+ ¾
Benef Ind Ln	4	34½	33¾	34½	
Best & Co	2	47⅛	47¼	47⅛	+ ⅛
Best Foods	21	27	26¾	27	+ ⅛
Bethl Steel	121	71¾	70¾	71¾	+ ⅛
Beth Steel pf	3	164	164	164	
Bigelow-Sanf	5	82	80	82	+1½
Blaw-Knox	10	26	25⅝	26	
Bliss & Laugh	2	31¼	31¼	31¼	
Boeing Airplane	29	27⅞	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	29	27⅞	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
Bohn Al&Brass	4	64	63	64	+ ½
Bond Strs	27	44⅜	43½	44	+1⅛
Bond Strs pf	3	210	205	210	+8½
Borden Co	10	56	55¾	56	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	12	54	53½	53⅝	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	2	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Braniff Airw	6	25½	25½	25½	
Bridgept Brass	4	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	6	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	1	35	35	35	+1½
Bristol-Myers	1	66½	66½	66½	— ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	4	37	36¾	37	
Brown Shoe	2	39¼	39	39¼	— ⅛
Brunswick-Bal	4	35½	35	35½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	19	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	37	21	20½	20¾	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel	9	22¾	21⅞	22	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
Buf Niag El pf	1	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ⅛
Bullard Co	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Bulova Watch	8	45¾	45½	45¾	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	4	19	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	29	19	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	25	34⅞	33¾	34¼	+1⅛
Butte Cop & Z	5	7½	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
Byers A M	10	28½	27½	28¼	+ ⅛
Byron Jackson	3	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Calif Packing	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	33	5½	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Calumet & Hec	16	10⅛	9½	10⅛	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy	3	38½	37	38½	+ ⅛
Can Dry G A	3	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	83	18½	18¼	18¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	2	50¾	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	1	28	28	28	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	1	58	58	58	+1¼
Carriers & Gen	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	8	48⅞	48½	48½	+ ⅛
Caterpill Tract	8	77½	76½	77½	+ ⅛
Celanese Corp	18	74½	71¾	72⅞	
Celotex Corp	14	28½	27¾	28¼	+ 1
Cent Aguirre	13	26	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	16	15¾	15	15¾	
Cen Hud G & E	3	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
Cent Violeta S	1	37	37	37	—1½
Century R M n	12	24	23	23	
Cerro de Pas	14	45¾	45	45½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	75	23¾	22½	23⅜	+ ⅛
Champ P & F	4	62	59½	62	+ ¾
Ches & Ohio	17	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill	7	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
C & E Ill A	6	21¾	21	21¾	+ ⅛
Chi Grt West	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	12	24½	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
C M St P & P	17	29⅝	28¾	28⅞	+ ⅛
C M S P&P pf	18	70¾	70	70¼	— ⅛
Chi & N W	8	35⅞	35½	35⅞	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf	11	66¾	66	66¾	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	5	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
Chickasha C Oil	3	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
Childs Co	17	9¾	9	9¼	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	11	128¾	127	128	+ ⅛
C I T Finan	12	54½	53¼	54½	+ ⅛
Cinn Mill Mch	2	33½	33	33	— ⅛
City Invrt n	32	21½	21	21	+2¼
City Stores	17	37	36	37	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	4	63½	63	63½	— ⅛
Clev Graph Br	4	69	67½	67½	—2
Climax Molyb	18	34⅞	34½	34⅝	
Collins & Aik	2	55¾	54	54	+1¾
Col Fuel & Ir	17	16¾	16½	16¾	— ⅛
Col F & Ir pf	3	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Colum Broast A	3	41½	41½	41½	— ⅛
Colum Broast B	1	41	41	41	— ⅛
Colum G & El	84	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Colum Pict	6	32	32	32	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon	1	45	45	45	
Coml Credit	1	54¼	53½	54	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents	51	26¾	26½	26¾	— ⅛
Comwith Edis	22	35½	35¼	35¼	— ⅛
Comwith & Sou	196	4	4	4⅛	
Com & Sou pf	12	127¼	126¼	127¼	+ ¼
Congol-Nairn	4	37	37	37	— ⅛
Cons Coppermin	6	9	8¾	9	— ⅛
Cons Edison	26	35	34¾	34¾	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	7	108¾	108½	108½	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	4	21	20	20	—1
Cons Nat Gas	9	51½	50¾	51½	— ⅛
Cons RR Cub pf	2	36½	36½	36½	
Cons Vultee	20	24¾	24½	24⅝	— ⅜
Consum Pow pf	1	113½	112½	112½	— ⅛
Container Corp	14	50	49½	50	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	1	17½	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
Cont Can	12	47¾	47½	47½	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	4	14¾	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	18	18¾	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del	10	47½	47½	47¾	— ⅛
Cont Steel	2	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	25¼	25½	25½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	4	18½	18¼	18⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Products	12	59½	59	59½	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	22½	21¾	22	— ⅛
Corning Glass	10	35¾	34½	34⅝	— ⅛
Coty Inc	7	12¾	12	12¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	10	6½	6	6⅜	+ ⅛
Crane Co	13	45	44	45	— ⅛
Crown Cork & S	5	50¾	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	53	53	53	— ⅛
Crown Zeller	16	37⅛	36¾	37	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	6	46	45½	46	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sugar	10	25	24¾	25	
Cudahy Pack	29	55¼	53¾	55	+2
Cuneo Press	1	56	56	56	—1
Curtis Publshng	13	22¼	22	22¼	— ⅛
Curtis Pub prpf	2	78	78	78	— ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	31	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
Curtis-Wr A	64	22	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hammer	3	40¼	40	40	+ ¾
Davison Chem	4	25½	25	25½	+ ⅛
Dayton Rub	3	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
Decca Records	4	73¼	72	73¼	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	1	50	49½	50	
Deere & Co pf	5	38	38	38	— ⅛
Deisel-W-Gill	14	30½	29½	30½	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	4	44¾	44½	44½	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	31	12¼	11⅞	12¼	— ⅛
Detroit Edison	7	27¾	27¼	27¾	— ⅛
Devoe & Ray A	13	19¼	18	19¼	+ ⅛
Diamond Match	4	45¾	45¼	45¼	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	43	111¼	109	110	—2
Dixie Cup	1	49	49	49	—1
Doehler-Jarvis	2	30½	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
Dome Mines	3	23¾	23¼	23¾	— ⅛
Douglas Aircraft	6	92	90	92	
Dresser Indust	31	26⅜	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	11	39	36½	40¼	+2½
Duplan Corp	17	40½	36½	40¼	+5
du Pont de N	9	206¾	205¾	206	—1½
du Pont pf	1	127	127	127	+ ⅜
Eagle-Pich	14	26⅛	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	6	125	122½	125	+2½
East S Stl	9	58⅞	57½	58⅜	+ ⅜
Eastman Kodak	1	247	247	247	
Eaton Mfg	1	62	62	62	
Edis Bros Strs	1	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ⅛
Elco Prod	9	48	47	47	—2
Elco Prod pf	1	111½	111½	111½	+1
Elastic Stop N	3	11¼	11¼	11⅜	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	7	74	73½	73⅞	— ⅛
Elec Boat	3	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
El & Mus Ind	2	8	8	8	
El Power & L	31	26	25¾	26	+⅛
El Pow&Lt $7pf	3	170½	169½	169½	— ½
El Storage Bat	2	52¼	52	52	
El Paso N Gas	3	57	56⅝	57	+ ⅛

	Sales.				Net
	Add 00	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
Emerson El M	5	23⅞	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	33	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ⅛
Endicott-John	5	95	93	95	+2½
Eng Pub Service	4	38½	38⅛	38⅛	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	18	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
Erie RR	105	16	16	16⅛	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A	1	76	76	76	—1½
Eureka Wms	7	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Evans Products	4	29¾	29¼	29¾	
Everalarp	9	33½	32½	33⅛	—1
Ex-Cell-O	2	55½	55½	55⅞	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Fairbanks Mor	2	73¾	73	73	+ ½
Fajardo Sugar	2	27½	27½	27½	
Farns Tel&Rad	5	14¾	14½	14⅝	
Fed Lt&Trac pf	1	110	109¾	110	+ ½
Fed Mogul	3	34	34	34	
Fed Mot Truck	17	18½	17¾	18½	
Federat D Strs	14	81½	80½	81½	—3½
Ferro Enam	8	29	29	29	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	5	63	61½	62	+1½
Firestone T&R	3	77	76	77	+ ½
First Nat Strs	2	64	64	64	+1
Flintkote	16	44½	44	44½	— ⅛
Florida Pow	17	18½	18	18	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Food P St new	174	23½	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	1	52	52	52	
Foster Wheeler	6	43¾	43	43	
Francisco Sugar	1	29	29	29	+ ½
Freeport Sulph	1	57½	57½	57½	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra	4	43½	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	22	11½	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	20	10	9¾	10	+ ⅛
Gardner-Denver	3	24½	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	30	15½	15¼	15½	— ⅛
Gar Wood pf	2	63	63	63	+ ¾
Gaylord Cont	10	60¼	59¾	60	— ⅛
Gen Am Invest	11	19½	18⅞	18⅞	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	67¾	67½	67½	+ ⅛
Gen Baking	15	13	12¾	13	+ ⅛
Gen Bronze	6	205	205	205	
Gen Cable	2	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	3	51½	50¾	51½	+ ⅛
Gen Elec	64	46⅝	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	6	44⅞	44¼	44⅝	+ ⅛
Gen Mills	6	54¼	53¾	54	+ ⅛
Gen Motors	75	71	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
Gen Out Advt	2	27	26½	26½	— ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	10	37	36¼	37	+2
Gen Pub Serv	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Gen Pub Util	61	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	5	44½	43½	44½	+ ⅛
Gen Real & Ut	13	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Gen Refract	22	32½	32	32½	— ⅛
Gen Shoe	2	39½	39	39½	+ ⅛
Gen Tel	11	43¼	42¾	43¼	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	1	43	43	43	
Gen T & Rub	9	50	50	50¾	+ ⅛
Gillette S R	9	39½	39	39½	— ⅛
Gillette S R pf	2	106½	106½	106½	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	28	73	70	73	+4
Glidden Co	6	47	46¾	46⅞	+ ⅛
Globel Brew	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Goodall-Sanf	2	42	42	42	
Goodrich B F	13	79½	77¾	78¾	— ⅛
Goodrich BF pf	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ⅛
Goodyr T & R	5	72⅞	72¾	72⅞	— ⅛
Goodyr T&R pf	1	110	110	110	
Goth Hosiery	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Graham-Pge M	69	11½	10	11	— ⅛
Granby C Min	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Grand Union	23	53	49	51½	+5¾
Granite City St	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Grant W T	6	39	38½	39	+1
Gt Nor Ir Ore	8	18	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Gt Nor Ry pf	8	57⅞	57¾	57⅞	— ⅛
Gt W Sug	7	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
Green H L	1	90	90	90	+1½
Greyhound Cp	101	47⅞	46½	46½	+1½
Grum Airc En	7	44	43	43¾	— ⅛
Gulf Mob & O	2	23	23	23	
Gulf M & O pf	1	65½	65½	65½	— ⅛
Gulf Oil	5	75½	75¼	75½	— ⅛
Hack Water	1	40	40	40	
Hall W Fr	13	42	41½	42	— ⅛
Hamil Watch	5	23	22¾	23	+ ⅛
Harb-Walker	15	30½	29¾	29¾	+ ⅛
Hart Sch & M	3	53½	53	53	+ ⅛
Hayes Indust	10	18¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	72½	72	72½	— ⅛
Hecht Co	2	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
Helme G W	1	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ¼
Hercules Mot	3	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Hercules Pow	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	— ⅛
Hershey Choc	1	100	100	100	+ 3
Hewitt Rub	6	39¼	38¾	39	+ ¼
Hinde&Dau Pap	4	39	39	39	+ ¼
Hollander & Son	2	29½	29½	29½	
Holland Furnace	11	33½	32½	33½	+ ⅛
Homestoke Min	20	46⅛	45¾	46	
Houd-Hershey	6	22	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
Houd-Hersh pf	2	60	60	60	— ⅛
Household Fin	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Houston L & P	1	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Houston Oil	20	28½	27½	28¼	+ ⅛
Howe Sound	5	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Hudson&Man pf	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
HudsonBay M&S	18	43¼	42½	43⅛	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	10	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Hupp Motor	15	8¾	8¼	8